"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today and probably tomorrow; moderate northwest winds, becoming variable.
For full weather report see Page 14.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 20,943. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MAY 28, 1915.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere TWO CENTS

TURKS SINK BATTLESHIP MAJESTIC; BRITISH TORPEDO 2 TURKISH SHIPS; LINER BLOWS UP IN THAMES, 300 DIE

SURE A TORPEDO HIT NEBRASKAN, SAYS CAPT. GREENE

Skipper of American Ship, Now at Liverpool, Didn't See a Submarine.

HAD HAULED FLAG DOWN

But Says Ship's Name and Nationality Were Plainly Painted on Her Sides.

HULL TO BE EXAMINED

Experts at Washington Discuss Possibility That Freighter and Submarine Were in Collision.

Berlin Silent on Nebraskan

BERLIN, (via London,) May 27.—No information is available here regarding the reported torpedoing of the American steamer Nebraskan off the southern coast of Ireland last Tuesday night.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, May 28.—The American steamer Nebraskan, which was disabled on Tuesday night by an explosion off the coast of Ireland, arrived here shortly before midnight. Captain Greene said:

"I saw no submarine, but am certain it was a torpedo which hit us.

"Moreover, a submarine could not have failed to see our name and nationality, which was outlined in huge letters on our sides."

The members of the crew of the Nebraskan were agreed that the explosion was undoubtedly caused by a torpedo.

The forward part of the ship is completely wrecked.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LIVERPOOL, May 27.—Captain J. S. Greene of the American steamer Nebraskan said tonight to a correspondent of The Liverpool Daily Post:

"All I can say is that we were struck by something thirty-eight miles west of South Cliff at 8:25 P. M. on Tuesday. The sea was blue and the weather clear. We were going at about twelve knots, and I was in the cabin, the third officer being on the bridge. We felt a violent shock, and after a perceptible interval came a terrific explosion.

"I discovered that a large hole twenty feet square had been made in the starboard bow of the ship below the waterline. The force of the explosion brought down the boom, flung several heavy steel girders overboard, and wrecked the forecastle cabin, besides making several big holes in the forward deck.

"In one of the forecastle cabins the boatswain was sleeping at the time. He sustained an injury to the head and limbs, while two quartermasters in the neighboring cabin were slightly injured. All three are now recovered.

"After the explosion the ship began to fill at once, and in a few minutes the lower hold was full of water and she settled down about twelve feet at the head. I ordered the boats lowered and we all left the ship. Prior to this, however, we had sent off wireless calls for assistance.

"After we had been in the boats about an hour we saw that the steamer would not sink, and returned to her. Fortunately the forward bulkhead had resisted the pressure or the ship would have gone down. We got her under steam again, and about 1 o'clock on Wednesday morning two Admiralty vessels arrived in response to our call. From the moment of the explosion until then we saw no craft of any kind. None of the officers or crew saw anything of a submarine. The chief engineer, however, said he thought he saw something resembling the wake of a torpedo approaching the ship on the starboard side, but he is not clear about it. Anyhow, the shock was so severe that we could feel the ship stagger, and we soon came to a full stop."

Captain Greene agreed that it wasn't likely a mine would create so much internal damage as the Nebraskan undoubtedly sustained.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, May 28.—A dispatch to The Daily Mail from Liverpool says:

"Captain Green of the Nebraskan said no submarine was seen, but the chief engineer, who was on deck at the time, said he saw what he believed to be the wake of a torpedo just before the shock occurred. He believed the Nebraskan was struck by a torpedo as there was a perceptible interval between the shock and explosion, which occurred inside the ship. He did not think a mine could have exploded in that position.

"The Nebraskan had the words 'Nebraskan, New York,' painted in white letters on a black ground on both sides amidships, and the Captain said no submarine could have mistaken the boat, as it was by no means dark at the time."

WASHINGTON WAITS FOR NEWS

Growing Belief That the Nebraskan Was Attacked by Submarine.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 27. — Official Washington continued to be without evidence tonight upon which to base a

Continued on Page 4.

ROOSEVELT BREAKS RIB IN FALL FROM A HORSE

Accident at Sagamore Hill Kept Secret Four Days — Doctor Says He's "All Right."

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., May 27.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt is nursing a fractured rib at Sagamore Hill, his home here, broken on Monday when the Colonel fell as he tried to mount a horse. According to friends, Colonel Roosevelt is as well as he ever was, a little thing like a fractured rib scarcely bothering him at all, and Dr. George Faller, his physician, said tonight that the Colonel was "all right."

Those who know him say that Colonel Roosevelt feels more concern over the way he acquired the injury than over the damage done to himself, for it is not usual for a former ranchman and hunter to be injured by a well-broken saddle horse. Nor in this case was it apparently the fault of the horse.

The Colonel had determined on a ride last Monday afternoon and ordered his favorite mount brought around from the stables. He walked down the front steps and put his foot in the stirrup. He was about to throw his leg over the saddle when his foot slipped and he came down heavily on his side.

The twinge which followed told him that something more than a mere wrench was the matter, and he had the horse taken back to its stall, while he re-entered the house and had Dr. Faller summoned. The physician found that a rib on the left side had been broken, and he immediately bandaged the Colonel tightly about the body. Except for the inconvenience and trifling pain the accident did the Colonel no harm, though it has prevented him taking daily horseback rides.

The accident is merely the latest of many, for the Colonel's life has been one of more accidents met and dangers faced than usually falls to the lot of an ordinary citizen. On Oct. 14, 1912, he was shot and seriously wounded by an assassin in Milwaukee. It was the most serious injury that ever befell him but there had been many lesser ones before.

As ranchman and hunter he had risked his life herding cattle, hunting wild beasts, joining posses to hunt down outlaws, and as Police Commissioner, soldier in the Spanish War, President and African huntsman he has faced beasts and men who would have injured him if they could.

At Pittsfield, Mass., in 1902 his carriage was run down by an electric car and the Colonel was hurled out, cut and bruised. William Craig, a Secret Service man with him, was killed.

In 1907 a horse reared and fell backward with him as the Colonel, then President, was fording Rock Creek, Washington, on a skittish animal. The President shook his feet free of the stirrups and came to the ground standing up.

He has been in train wrecks and automobile accidents, but luck has been with him, as it was Monday, and he has escaped with shocks and bruises but with no serious injury except that caused by the assassin's bullet.

BATTLESHIPS COLLIDE, NEBRASKA DAMAGED

The Rhode Island Drags Anchors and Hits Dreadnought, Damaging Some of Her Guns.

NEWPORT, May 27.—The battleship Rhode Island dragged her anchors during a heavy gale that swept Narragansett Bay last night, and was blown against the battleship Nebraska, carrying away a portion of the bridge and damaging some of the guns on the latter ship. Both vessels lost considerable side gear.

Hundreds of officers and men of the Atlantic fleet were forced to spend the night ashore, as the wind was so high that the launches could not put out to the ships.

Admiral Fletcher said later that the damage sustained by the Nebraska could be repaired readily.

A rumor was persistent today that a launch belonging to one of the ships sank during the night. Investigation by the Admiral proved the report without foundation.

PRESIDENT STOPS SPEECHES

Deplores Emphasis Put on "Too Proud to Fight."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 27. — President Wilson today declined the invitation of a Philadelphia committee to speak at Independence Hall on July 5. He said that it was his duty to remain in Washington during the tense international situation and refrain from making speeches. The President offered to use his influence to get a speaker of national reputation to take his place in the exercises. This will probably be a member of the Cabinet.

In explaining why he should refrain from speechmaking at this time, the President cited the prominence given one paragraph in his recent Philadelphia speech. This sentence, which was seized upon by many as representing his attitude toward the foreign situation, was: "There is such a thing as being too proud to fight." He said that while he did not attach any significance to the remark, the newspapers had done so, and he therefore thought it best not to talk at this time.

The suggestion was made that he might prepare his speech and confine it to the subject of patriotism. To this the President replied that he did not prepare his speeches, and added that he might say something he should not.

"This is, perhaps, the very time when I would not care to arouse the sentiment of patriotism," the President remarked.

ALDRICH LEFT $30,000,000.

Former Senator's Will Filed for Probate—All Goes to Family.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, May 27.—The will of Nelson W. Aldrich, former United States Senator, was admitted to probate today in the Probate Court of Warwick, his home town. While no valuation was given, the estate is said to be worth at least $30,000,000, with an estimated annual income of $1,500,000. The running expenses of the estate, together with the annual payments provided by the will, amount to $321,000 per annum.

The widow, Mrs. Abby Aldrich, and three children, Edward B. Aldrich of New York City, Lucy L. Aldrich of Warwick, and Richard S. Aldrich of this city, were confirmed executors under the will and become trustees of the estate. They must file their acceptance before June 27. The executors are required to furnish a bond of $500,000. While the widow and three children become executors, the other four children become sureties on the bond. The only legacy in the will is $100,000 to Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., a daughter of the Senator.

The Flamingo to Florida and Cuba via Seaboard Air Line Ry. new steel train on quick schedule to Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, Key West, Havana. Lvs. N. Y. 9:15 A. M. com. May 30. Inq. 1184 B'way.—Advt.

BERLIN'S REPLY ASKS AGREEMENT FIRST ON FACTS

Will State Her Contentions on Lusitania and Other Cases in Note Coming Tomorrow.

READY THEN TO DISCUSS

Probably Will Hold That the Lusitania Was in Reality an Armed Cruiser.

FRIENDLY TOWARD GERARD

Kaiser Said to be Taking a Keen Interest in the American Situation.

By a Staff Correspondent.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, May 26, via Amsterdam. May 27.—Germany's answer to the American note is going to be a serial affair. The first installment is going forward on Friday [this date has been changed to Saturday, as appears below], preceded by verbal expressions of friendship and good will to Ambassador Gerard tomorrow.

I learn that the preliminary note will not contain Germany's definite answer, but will be exclusively a statement of all the facts in the several cases involved, as the Germans see them, with a courteous request to the American Government to confirm their accuracy in order to reach a full agreement on the basic facts, which, in the Lusitania case, will probably include the important point, alleged by Germany, that she was an auxiliary cruiser and that her cargo included arms and ammunition, possibly also that the Lusitania was armed.

A high official of the Foreign Office told me the idea was first to get all the facts straight so as to avoid the possibility of Germany and America engaging in discussions in which they might base their cases on facts which were at variance—in other words, to get together on a sound working basis.

Germany's full and definite answer will follow promptly on receipt of advices that the American Government finds the facts as stated by Germany to be correct.

I understand from a well-informed source that the Kaiser, despite the Italian war and multitudinous other troubles, has been taking a keen and active personal interest in the answer to the American note, which has been the subject of several conferences between the Kaiser and leading statesmen. [Apparent elision by censor] gave in when outvoted in the Cabinet.

Note Coming Tomorrow.

BERLIN, May 27, (via The Hague.)—I now learn officially that Germany's preliminary answer to the United States note will be handed to Ambassador Gerard on Saturday. I understand that Ambassador Gerard had a mutually courteous talk with his Excellency Zimmermann, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, today over the note. Mr. Gerard is silent on the subject, and intimated that he would under no circumstances give out a copy here of the note. The official text must be made public from Washington. My confidential information is that the advance note, which I was able to outline in my dispatch of yesterday, confines itself to the German version of the facts and is friendly in letter and spirit.

Despite the sensational article by Count Reventlow in today's Tages Zeitung, I have every reason to believe that there is a large sane body of public opinion with mouthpieces in high places which earnestly desires and hopes that a good understanding with America will be arrived at. Count Reventlow is finding no sympathetic echo in the German press. As yet he is significantly the solitary German speculator on the forthcoming answer.

FORECAST OF REPLY IMPRESSES OFFICIALS

Washington Deeply Interested in Cabled Outline of Forthcoming German Note.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The dispatch from the Berlin correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES telling of Germany's program for meeting the charges and demands contained in President Wilson's note of May 13 concerning the sinking of the Lusitania and other submarine attacks caused intense interest among officials to whom it was shown tonight. While they were disposed to be guarded in their comments, it was apparent that the statements contained in the dispatch impressed them as probably outlining the attitude that Germany was likely to follow.

Opinion along this line is not based on mere groundless speculation, notwith-

Continued on Page 3.

GUN SLINGS for sale in any quantity. Kerr Adjustable Strap Co., 220 Fifth Ave.—Advt.

18 AEROPLANES RAID GERMAN WAR FACTORY

Report That They Fired Large Powder Works—Air Bomb Kills 50 German Soldiers in Car.

PARIS, May 27.—Eighteen aeroplanes this morning bombarded a big German manufactory of explosives at Ludwigshafen, on the Rhine, opposite Mannheim, starting fires in several of the factory buildings. The War Office issued this bulletin on the raid:

"One of our aerial squadrons, composed of eighteen aeroplanes, each one carrying 110 pounds of projectiles, this morning bombarded at Ludwigshafen, on the Rhine, the factory of the Baden Aniline Chemical Products establishment, one of the most important manufacturers of explosives in all Germany. The results reported are proof of the efficacy of the bombardment. Several of the factory buildings were struck by the projectiles of our men, and a number of fires broke out. The aviators were in the air for almost six hours, and they covered more than 240 miles.

"This expedition against an important military establishment is the French answer to the attempts of German aviators on Paris."

An official statement issued tonight describes more fully the raid on Ludwigshafen, where the munitions factories are reported to have been partly destroyed. The text follows:

"The aeroplanes took the air at 3 A. M. Thursday. The works of the Badische Anilin and Soda-Fabrik Company, the largest explosives factory in Germany, occupy an entire quarter of Ludwigshafen, and an important annex has been established near Oppau, a mile and a half from Ludwigshafen.

"The aeroplanes threw forty-seven four-inch bombs and two six-inch bombs on the main establishment, and thirty-six four-inch bombs on Oppau. All the bombs reached the mark.

"Toward 6:15 three enormous columns of yellow flames could be seen at Ludwigshafen, and at 6:30 the aviators saw Ludwigshafen and Oppau covered by vast volumes of smoke.

"The aeroplanes were fired at, but all returned except one. According to the piolts the latter machine was obliged to land at Ludwigshafen and was seen to be in flames as soon as it landed. They believe that the landing, which was caused no doubt by the enemy's fire, was effected normally and that the piolts burned the machine to prevent it from falling into the hands of the Germans.

"This expedition, which shows to what degree of skill and daring our aviators have attained, constitutes the finest aerial exploit yet accomplished during the war."

AMSTERDAM, via London, May 27.—Fifty German soldiers who were passengers in a street car at Ostend were killed by a bomb dropped from an allied aeroplane, according to a dispatch from that city to The Telegraaf, describing a series of air raids made by the Allied aviators. The railroad station, shipping in the harbor, and numerous houses have been damaged.

SIR HENRY JACKSON IN FISHER'S PLACE

Chief of Staff Named First Sea Lord—He is 60 Years Old and a Wireless Expert.

LONDON, May 27.—Admiral Sir Henry Bradwardine Jackson has been appointed First Sea Lord of the Admiralty to take the place of Admiral Lord Fisher, who resigned recently, owing, it is said, to differences with Winston Spencer Churchill, then First Lord of the Admiralty.

Admiral Sir Arthur Knyvet Wilson will remain with the Board of Admiralty in an advisory capacity.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, May 28.—The Daily Chronicle's Parliamentary correspondent, commenting on Admiral Sir H. B. Jackson's appointment as First Sea Lord, says:

"He is a man of first-class ability and considerable scientific attainments who has had rich and varied experience of naval work. While no one can exactly replace a unique figure like Lord Fisher, Jackson's capacity will universally be recognized in the navy, and he has this advantage over his famous predecessor, that he is only 60, while Lord Fisher is 73."

The Chronicle's naval correspondent says Sir Henry is probably most widely known for his scientific services in connection with the development of wireless telegraphy in the navy. He gave the navy a system of its own, and for his services in electrical physics was made a Fellow of the Royal Society.

Sir Henry Bradwardine Jackson, who has been Chief of Staff of the British Navy since 1912 and was Commander in Chief in the Mediterranean at the beginning of the war, was born in 1855 and entered the navy at the age of 13. He was promoted to Captain in 1896. He served as naval attaché in 1897, 1898, and 1899, and was Controller of the Navy from 1905 to 1908. He commanded the sixth cruiser squadron in the Mediterranean from 1908 to 1910 and was in command of the Royal Navy War College from 1911 to 1913.

TURKEY READY TO YIELD.

Djavid Pasha Said to be En Route to Berlin to Warn the Kaiser.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATHENS, May 27, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—Djavid Pasha, the Turkish Minister of Finance, has left Constantinople for Berlin. It is rumored that his object is to inform the German Government that Turkey cannot hold out any longer and will be obliged to conclude a separate peace with the Allies.

EXPECTS RUMANIA TO ACT.

Serbian Premier Predicts She Will Speedily Follow Italy's Lead.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NISH, May 27, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—M. Pashitch, the Serbian Premier, whom I interviewed today, said that Rumania was likely quickly to follow Italy's lead and thus bring the war appreciably nearer its end.

The result, he declared, would mean a new era for Serbia.

SABONY PORTRAITS 3 FOR $5.00 at 364 Fifth Ave. (34th St.) only address. —Advt.

DISASTER OFF SEDD-EL-BAHR

British Warship Was Aiding Land Forces When Struck.

FEW OF HER CREW LOST

Latest Victim of Submarines Was a 14,000-Ton Battleship of Oldest Type in Service.

TURKISH TRENCHES TAKEN

Allied Troops on Gallipoli Peninsula Carry Five Lines of Defenses by Bayonet Charges.

CONSTANTINOPLE, by Wireless to Berlin, May 27, via London, Friday, May 28.—It is announced that the British battleship Majestic was sunk early this morning off Sedd-el-Bahr, which lies at the southern point of the Gallipoli Peninsula.

LONDON, May 27.—The torpedoing and sinking of the British battleship Majestic is announced by the Admiralty in the following statement:

"Enemy submarine torpedoed and sank H. M. S. Majestic, Captain H. F. G. Talbot, this morning while she was supporting the army on the Gallipoli Peninsula.

"Nearly all the officers and men were saved."

The submarine menace is a growing one both in the Aegean Sea and home waters, and these vessels promise to take an active part in the operations in the narrow waters of the Adriatic, where, as in the Aegean, numerous islands afford good shelter.

Sixth Allied Loss of the Campaign.

The sinking of the Majestic brings the battleship loss suffered by the Franco-English fleet at the Dardanelles to six ships having a total of 79,805 tons displacement, as against the one battleship lost by the Turks, the Messudiyeh, of 10,000 tons. The total naval losses in the war now stand as follows: Great Britain and her allies, 51 ships, of about 281,228 tons; Germany and her allies, 75 ships, or about 192,899 tons. So far the total losses suffered in the Dardanelles and Black Sea register:

Great Britain, France, and Russia, six battleships, one gunboat, and four submarines. Turkey, one battleship, one cruiser, one gunboat, two torpedo boats. Their names are (b—battleship; c—cruiser; g—gunboat; t—torpedo boat; s—submarine):

FRANCO—ENGLISH—RUSSIAN.

British:		
March 18, (b.,)	Irresistible	15,000
March 18, (b.,)	Ocean	12,950
April 18, (s.,)	E-15	725
May 11, (s.,)	AE-2	550
May 13, (b.,)	Goliath	12,950
May 26, (b.,)	Triumph	11,800
May 27, (b.,)	Majestic	14,900
French:		
Jan. 17, (s.,)	Saphir	399
March 18, (b.,)	Bouvet	12,205
March 18, (s.,)	unknown	..
Russian:		
Oct. 29, (g.,)	Donetz	1,200
Total tons		82,720

TURKISH.

Oct. 31, (g.,)	Burak Reis	500
Dec. 13, (b.,)	Messudiyeh	10,000
April 3, (c.,)	Medjihieh	3,432
April 20, (t.,)	two craft	1,100
Total tons		15,032

There have also been unconfirmed reports from Constantinople, via Berlin, of the loss of the Russian battleships Sinope and Panteleimon.

The Majestic, which was completed in 1895, belonged to the class of two-turreted, heavy broadside battleships, the oldest type in commission in the British Navy. Her sister ships, the Magnificent, Prince George, Mars, Caesar, Victorious, Hannibal, Jupiter, and the Illustrious, each of which mounts four 12-inch and twelve 6-inch guns, sixteen 12-pounders, twelve 3-pounders, and two Maxims, besides having two 12-pound boat guns and five 18-inch torpedo tubes. Their broadside fire within a three-mile range is terrific, but ahead or astern they can operate only two 12-inch and two 6-inch guns.

The Majestic was of 14,900 tons displacement and of 10,000 horse power capacity. Her officers and men numbered 757, and the registered speed was 16½ knots an hour.

HEAVY FRENCH LOSSES AT THE DARDANELLES

But British Official Report Up to May 19 Records Numerous Advances.

LONDON, May 27.—Official narratives of the military operations on the Gallipoli Peninsula from May 6 to May 19 were given out in London this afternoon.

They set forth that on May 6, after the arrival of fresh troops, which included part of the Territorial Division, a general advance of the allied troops took place. A heavy covering fire was maintained by the allied fleets.

During the night of May 5-6 a portion of the Australian and New Zealand Army Corps had been transferred from Kaleh Tepe to take part in the attack.

Continued on Page 3.

British Submarine in Constantinople Harbor Sinks Two Turkish Munition Ships

LONDON, May 27.—The British Admiralty issues the following report from the Vice Admiral in the Eastern Mediterranean:

"The submarine E-11, Lieutenant Commander Martin E. Nassmith, has sunk in the Sea of Marmora a vessel containing a great quantity of ammunition, comprising charges for heavy howitzers, several gun mountings, and a six-inch gun. She also chased a supply ship with a heavy cargo of stores, and torpedoed her alongside a pier at Rodosto. A small storeship was also chased and run ashore.

"The submarine E-11 entered Constantinople harbor and discharged a torpedo at a transport alongside the arsenal. The torpedo was heard to explode."

ITALIAN ARMY CLOSE TO TRIESTE

Advance Guards Reach Monfalcone, Only 16 Miles from Great Austrian Seaport.

GORITZ ALSO THREATENED

Austrians Report Two Italian Companies Annihilated in the Trentino.

ROME, May 27.—The rapid advance of the Italian armies which invaded Austria on the east has carried part of the forces across the Isonzo River to Monfalcone, only sixteen miles northwest of Trieste.

Another force which penetrated farther to the north in the Crownland of Goritz and Gradisca has repaired the railroad beyond Cormons and is marching on Goritz, the capital.

Sharp fighting has occurred on the Tyrol-Trentino frontier, where the Austrians are being driven back in advance guard engagements.

The following official statement was issued today:

On May 25 on the Tyrol-Trentino frontier the Italian troops occupied the heights of Montbanno, from which point the enemy was forced to retreat, abandoning tents and material. The Italian artillery located the Austrian batteries at Tonezzo and silenced the enemy's fire.

In Carnia our success around Val Degano is confirmed, the Italians occupying Sasella and Prevola.

In the Raccolano Valley our losses were four killed and one officer and ten soldiers wounded. The enemy's losses were heavy.

The general situation is entirely satisfactory.

Pushing On to Trieste.

GENEVA, May 27, (via Paris.)—A strong Italian advance guard today crossed the Isonzo River after a sharp fight with an Austrian force and arrived before the town of Monfalcone. The first of the Austrian wounded are arriving at Trieste.

The Italians also attacked at several points along the forty miles of the Carinthian frontier.

A battle between the Italians and Austrians now is raging around Ploken and also west of the Praedil Pass in Austria.

In Adige the fighting has been limited to skirmishes.

Italian forces which crossed the frontier at Cadino, and other Italian arms which captuded Cormons, have reconstructed the railway, and are now marching on Goritz, the capital of the Austrian Crownland of Goritz and Gradisca.

Both the Austrian and Italian aviation services are very active along the frontier. Many machines have been gathered at Venice to protect that city.

A Parsival airship arrived by rail at Trent yesterday from Munich, Bavaria. A Zeppelin dirigible balloon is reported to be preparing to follow it shortly from Friedrichshafen.

Heavier guns have been mounted on the Italian gunboats on Lake Garda.

Several regiments of Bavarian Alpine troops yesterday crossed the Brenner Pass, which is 4,485 feet high, bound for Rozen. Between Salsburg and Innsbruck forty-five trains are passing daily transporting men and material.

Swiss patrols are marking the eastern frontiers of Switzerland with flags to prevent incidents.

Two Italian Companies Wiped Out.

VIENNA, May 27, (via London.)—The following official communication was issued here today concerning the operations on the Italian frontier:

In the southwestern war theatre, in Tyrol and at some points southeast of Trent, the enemy began to bombard our frontier works with heavy artillery. Near Caprile (to the northeast of Trent) in the Cordevole Valley two Italian companies were annihilated by our machine guns.

On the Corinthian frontier there has been an unsuccessful bombardment.

In the coast district the Italians have crossed the frontier at several points. Enemy detachments which advanced to our positions were repulsed.

ITALY WILL CONQUER, KING TELLS HIS FORCES

Calls on Soldiers and Sailors to Complete the Work Begun by Their Fathers.

ROME, May 26, (via Paris, May 27.)—King Victor Emmanuel, upon taking supreme command of the Italian Army and Navy, issued the following order:

"Soldiers on land and sea: The solemn hour of the nation's claims has struck. Following the example of my grandfather, I take today supreme command

Continued on Page 4.

AUSTRO-GERMANS PASS PRZEMYSL

Report Cutting of Railway to Lemberg—Isolation of the Fortress Threatened.

RUSSIAN LINES PIERCED

But Petrograd Looks Confidently for Collapse of This Campaign, Like Warsaw Drives.

LONDON, May 27.—The Austrians and Germans continue to batter at the Russian lines to the northeast and southeast of Przemysl, and, according to reports which have not been confirmed by official statements, they have severed communications between the former Austrian fortress and Lemberg.

If these reports are true, Przemysl, which less than three months ago was taken by the Russians after a long siege, is again surrounded. It would appear, however, that while the Teutonic allies are pressing very hard on the fortress they have not yet forged the circle, the completion of which is being stubbornly opposed by the Russians.

The Germans have forced another crossing of the San River eleven miles north of Przemysl and have extended by several miles the zone held by them east of the San. To the southeast they also claim to have broken the Russian lines and to have taken some important positions.

Despite all these claims Petrograd announces with the greatest optimism the belief that the Russian reinforcements will be able to stem the Austro-German onslaught.

A dispatch to the Central News from Petrograd says:

"On the 25th and 26th the Austro-Germans attacked the entire Russian front between the Upper Vistula and the left bank of the San and were driven back with heavy losses. The Russians, following a counter-attack at Stry, took prisoners."

VIENNA, (Via London,) May 27.—Isolation of the former Austrian fortress of Przemysl, in Galicia, which has been in the hands of the Russians since March 22, is proceeding rapidly.

Austrian forces have reached the railroad between Lemberg and Przemysl, at a point eighteen miles east of Przemysl.

The Whitsuntide victory for the Austrians at Radymno, to the north of Przemysl, drove the Russians from the strong position which they held to the west of San River and forced them to fall back across the river under a heavy artillery fire, which is described by eyewitnesses as catastrophal. The retiring troops on attempting to gain bridges and forts were swept by shrapnel and high explosive shells from new Austrian six-inch mortars, and lost heavily.

The morale of the Russian forces, which were composed largely of recently organized reserves, has been severely shaken, Austrian military observers say, and this is declared to account for the large number of Russians and guns captured.

The following official communication was issued today:

In the northeastern theatre of war, in the district around Przemysl, the allied troops in the bitter fighting are making further progress. East of Radymno parts of our sixth corps captured Nienowice and the Heights of Hosodysko, which the Russians obstinately defended, and took more than 2,000 prisoners and six guns.

Southeast of Przemysl the allied troops succeeded in penetrating a hostile main defense position near Gousskow, repulsing the Russians. We captured 2,800 prisoners and eleven machine guns. The fighting is proceeding.

Simultaneously the Austrian and German troops of General Alexander Linsingen's army broke through the Russian front line southeast of Drohobycz and near Stry, after severe fighting, and forced the Russians to retreat. The attack also is proceeding here.

On the Pruth line and in Russian Poland the situation is unchanged.

BERLIN, May 27, (Via London.)—Of the campaign in Galicia the General Staff says today:

In the southeastern theatre an attack by our troops progresses to the northeast of Przemysl and in the district of Stry. The booty and yesterday's results cannot yet be perceived.

Russians Also Face Gas Attacks.

PETROGRAD, via London, May 28.—Use by the Teutonic allies of asphyxiating gas to cover their offensive in the Ossowetz region is reported in an official statement issued last night by the Russian General Staff.

Austro-German attacks all along the line between the Upper Vistula and the left bank of the San are reported to have been repulsed with heavy loss to the attackers. A very stubborn battle

Continued on Page 2.

BOSCA ITALIAN SPARKLING WINES. Equal to the best Champagne.—Advt.

PRINCESS IRENE SHATTERED

New Auxiliary Ship Lost With All On Board At Sheerness.

VANISHES IN GREAT FLAME

Explosion Heard for Miles, While Small Bits of Debris Rain Down.

OTHER CREWS SUFFER, TOO.

By Shock and Pieces of Wreckage—Accident Like Loss of Bulwark, Navy Men Think.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SHEERNESS, England, May 27.—The Princess Irene was blown to pieces off here this morning, with a loss of some 300 lives. The Princess Irene was a new liner of 6,000 tons, launched for the Canadian Pacific Railway Company at Dumbarton last year, and was taken over by the Admiralty. It is said she has been used in minelaying and was undergoing repairs.

Suddenly at 11:10 o'clock people on shore saw the three-funneled liner disappear in a vast sheet of flame, which shot upward with a deafening roar. The vivid splash of color died away, giving place to a column of smoke which hung over the spot for about a quarter of an hour.

"It seemed quite solid, and stood like a huge gray monument over the spot where the ship had been," an eyewitness told me. Then, as the smoke column broke into plumes and slowly drifted away, it was seen that the ship had completely disappeared with the exception that remained was a quantity of floating wreckage that had been blown into small fragments.

Shortly afterward tiny fragments of charred wood and other wreckage began to rain down, some even at Wigmore, nine miles away. An officer who, seeing the flash and hearing the explosion, motored from Minster to Queensborough to see what assistance was wanted found débris showering on the latter place as he entered.

Soon after the explosion a tailor in Sheerness was rung up on the telephone by his wife at Rainham, about four miles away. She asked what was the matter, as a few moments after she had heard an explosion a boot, a collar and tie, and a pound of butter fell into her garden.

All on Board Lost.

Estimates of the loss of life on the Princess Irene vary from 300 to 400. There were on board at the time of the disaster officers and crew numbering 170 and 80 dockyard hands. In addition, it is reported, there were some extra workmen from Chatham. With the exception of a few dead bodies, no trace of any of these men has been seen, and it must be presumed that all lost their lives. Two dockyard employes, George Kilpatrick and Jack Hodges, who had been members of the working party on board the Princess Irene, were returning to the ship in the Government pinnace.

"We were lying on the cushions in the cabin," said Kilpatrick to me today. "When the explosion occurred Hodges was shaken onto the floor by the concussion, and we both ran out to ascertain what had happened.

"The rain of débris was so thick that we were compelled to seek shelter in the cabin, and when we were able to emerge again there was no sign of the Princess Irene.

"The scene was extraordinary. Immediately after the accident the ship appeared to have been blown to minute fragments, many of which seemed to hang in the air burning. The force of the explosion was vertical, and a pall of black and white smoke hovered high over the spot for some minutes and then began to drift away in an almost solid mass. There was little or no disturbance of the water, but the surface was quickly covered with a litter of wreckage. This was so small that it was just as if you had emptied a box of matches into a bath, and it was a difficult matter to drive our boat through it.

"We saw nothing of the men who had been on the ship, and the largest pieces of her which we noticed were a portion of the mast dipping through the waves and a part of the hull."

Shipping in the neighborhood suffered extensively both from the concussion and débris, and numerous casualties to members of crews were reported.

LONDON, May 27.—The Admiralty announcement of the loss of the Princess Irene says:

The Princess Irene was accidentally blown up in Sheerness Harbor this morning. So far as is yet known only one survivor was picked up. Three men belonging to the ship were not on board at the time of the disaster.

Several men belonging to vessels lying close to the Princess Irene were wounded by falling splinters.

Estimates Loss at 400.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CHATHAM, May 27, (Dispatch to The London Daily Mail.)—It is estimated here that about 400 lives were lost on the Princess Irene. The crew numbered about 250, but several were ashore. Also on board was a working party from the Sheerness dockyard numbering 100 men and 100 workers from Chatham. An eyewitness told The Daily Mail correspondent:

"The explosion killed a little girl 4 years old on a railway bridge over the Victoria Station. Only three men belonging to the Princess Irene are now

alive and they had just previously gone ashore. None of the officers or men of the ship were rescued; they were all blown to pieces."

LIKE THE BULWARK CASE.

Naval Officer Assumes Careless Handling of Explosives.

Naval Reserve officers who were asked last night for an opinion as to the cause of the blowing up of the Princess Irene said that it might have been an accident similar to that which happened to the battleship Bulwark, which was blown to pieces at Sheerness, on Nov. 26, with a loss of 800 lives.

The Bulwark was taking on ammunition at the time and the official investigation by the Admiralty stated that the blowing up was due to an explosion in the powder magazine. A Naval Reserve commander said last night that in the unofficial opinion of the naval officers he had met, the loss of the battleship was due to carelessness on the part of the men employed in loading the shells on board.

"They are directed to place each projectile in a leather jacket before putting it into the canvas chute that leads down into the powder magazine," he said. "The loss of so many thousands of men in the war has resulted in a reckless disregard of human life, and instead of protecting the shells with these jackets the men just throw them in one after the other, in spite of the cautions given them."

The Princess Irene was a twin-screw oil-burning turbine steamship of 6,000 gross tonnage, built by Denny Brothers of Dumbarton, in 1914, for the Canadian Pacific Railroad Company's trade on the Pacific. She had a speed of 24 knots, was 385 feet long, 54 feet beam and 20 feet depth of hold. She was completed after the war began and taken directly into the service of the British Government.

BLOW UP SHIP NEAR LUSITANIA'S GRAVE

German's Torpedo and Shell British Freighter, Killing One Man—Sink Danish Steamer.

CARDIFF, Wales, May 27.—The steamer Morwenna of Montreal was torpedoed and shelled by a German submarine at midday on Wednesday at a point 160 miles west by south of St. Ann's Head. The surviving members of the crew have been landed here.

The Morwenna was bound from Cardiff for Sydney, Cape Breton, in ballast. The Belgian trawler Jaqueline picked up the crew.

The members of the crew of the Morwenna say that after the vessel was torpedoed they lowered their boats, one of which had not entirely been freed from its tackle, when a shell from the submarine blew off the head of one of its occupants and wounded three other men.

The skipper of the Jaqueline says when he saw the submarine attack the Morwenna he started the Jaqueline full steam ahead, intending to ram the submarine. The under-water boat, however, evaded the trawler and fired many shells at her, but all of them missed their mark.

SOUTH SHIELDS, Eng., May 27.—The Danish steamer Betty was torpedoed by a German submarine in the North Sea yesterday and went to the bottom. The members of her crew were rescued and have been brought to this city.

St. Ann's Head, mentioned in the Cardiff dispatch, is in Wales, in Pembrokeshire. A distance of 160 miles west by south of this location would have placed the Morwenna not far from Old Head of Kinsale, where the Cunard liner Lusitania was torpedoed May 7.

The Morwenna was built at Dundee in 1904 and was 290 feet long.

The Danish steamer Betty was 281 feet long and of 1,267 tons net register. She was built in 1912 and was owned in Copenhagen. She sailed from Baltimore April 10 for Copenhagen, where she arrived May 8.

BRITAIN READY TO PAY FOR 18 COTTON CARGOES

Only Awaits Proof of Ownership —Swedish Consignees Interpose Several Claims.

LONDON, May 27.—The Foreign Office announced tonight that the Government had informed the representative of American cotton interests, whose shipments on seventeen vessels have been purchased by the Government, that it was ready and anxious to make payment at once. The representative, however, admitted his inability at present to make any definite claim in respect of any one of the cargoes of these vessels, but he had undertaken to obtain the necessary information in order to present his claim as soon as possible.

The representative of the shippers of cotton on another vessel has been similarly informed of the Government's readiness to make immediate settlement, but he also acknowledged he was not at present in a position to put forward his claim. Cargoes on six other vessels are being dealt with similarly.

"While most anxious to satisfy all claims as promptly as possible," says the statement issued by the Foreign Office, "it is obvious that the process of arriving at speedy settlement is delayed by the necessity of establishing the real ownership of each consignment and of ascertaining whether it has passed from the shipper to the consignee, and who is the right person to receive the payment. The question is complicated by the fact that Swedish consignees of a number of cargoes have instituted proceedings here with the view to preventing the purchase by the Government from American shippers of cargoes which, it is alleged, already have been bought and paid for by these Swedish consignees."

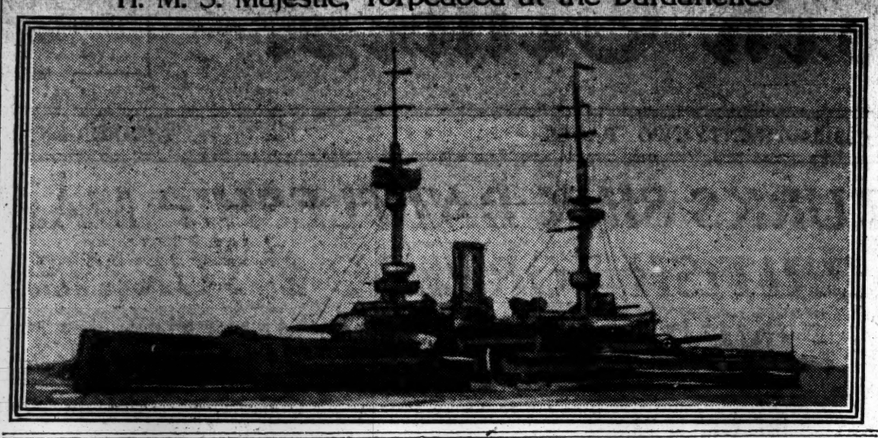
Desborough Heir Dies of Wounds.

LONDON, Friday, May 28.—Captain the Hon. Julian H. F. Grenfell, son and heir of Lord Desborough, has died in a Boulogne hospital from wounds received from a shrapnel shell. Captain Grenfell was 27 years old.

Dutch to Protest Air Attack.

LONDON, May 27.—Reuter's correspondent at The Hague says it is semi-officially announced that the Dutch Government has instructed its Minister in Berlin to lodge a protest against the attack on the Dutch steam trawler Gravenhage by a German aeroplane off Ameland, a Dutch island in the North Sea.

H. M. S. Majestic, Torpedoed at the Dardanelles



BRITISH BATTLESHIP SUNK BY TURKS

Continued from Page 1.

Very severe fighting took place all day long, and by nightfall the entire allied line had been advanced from 1,000 to 1,500 yards. But the left of the advance was checked by a strong Turkish redoubt manned with machine guns.

Just at dusk French troops obtained possession of an important tactical point which was then thoroughly fortified during the night to serve as a pivot for further operations.

On May 7 the attack continued, the French troops again improving their position, while on the left the Twenty-ninth Division succeeded just before sunset in driving the enemy back nearly into the village of Krithia.

On May 8 the attack was again resumed, and an advance in the face of a very heavy fire was begun. French troops attacked the Turkish trenches with the bayonet, and the whole line, except on the extreme left, advanced steadily. In the course of the night the Turks attempted a counter-attack, but this was everywhere repulsed with heavy loss.

During the fighting of these three days the Australian corps at Sari Bair, in spite of having sent reinforcements to support the main attack, successfully held their own and resisted all attacks. The fighting on these three days was severe, and happily a large proportion of the British casualties represented only slight wounds. It had been clearly demonstrated that the Turkish defenses were strongly constructed, and that their capture must be achieved by the slow and methodical methods of trench warfare.

The French forces throughout these operations fought with magnificent courage and dash; also they suffered heavy losses.

Australians Carried Turks' Trenches.

During May 9 ground was gained everywhere and consolidated. At 10:45 P. M. an attack was brilliantly carried out by the Fifteenth and Sixteenth Battalions of the Fourth Australian Infantry Brigade. These detachments attacked and carried with the bayonet three lines of Turkish trenches at Sari Bair and established themselves in them.

A heavy Turkish counter-attack was launched at dawn of May 10 and forced the Australians back to their original trenches, but the guns of the corps were in readiness, and they opened fire on the enemy at close range. The execution was terrible, and the bodies of Turks lay so thick upon the ground as to form an obstacle.

During May 10, 11, and 12 further reinforcements for the French, British, and Australian troops arrived. On the night of May 12 troops of the Twenty-ninth Division, under Major General Hunter Weston, undertook an attack against the enemy's extreme right, under cover of a demonstration by artillery and infantry. A double company of Ghurkas crept along under precipitous sea cliffs and occupied a cleft in front of the allied line, where they dug themselves in during the night.

On May 13 and 14 the left of the allied line was again further advanced, and the position of the Indian Brigade made secure.

On May 17 the Twenty-ninth Division worked farther forward and established themselves in trenches 200 yards in advance. The allied artillery was well handled. Aided by aeroplane observation, it destroyed by direct hits a Turkish howitzer and exploded a wagon-load of heavy gun ammunition, as well as demolishing some new Turkish intrenchments.

On this day General Bridges, commanding the Australian Division, was mortally wounded during an attack on the Australian position.

A further advance was made on the night of May 18 by the French troops, supported by the Royal Naval Division.

During the night of May 19 a continuous fire was maintained against the Australian and New Zealand corps, but no attack was delivered.

Allies' Advance Continues.

PARIS, May 27.—A message from Athens, dated today, says the allied forces are continuing their advance on the Gallipoli Peninsula. As a result of a bayonet attack they have occupied important positions, where they are now strongly intrenched. The losses of the Turks have been heavy. The aeroplane squadron of the Allies is rendering splendid service. The fleet is continuing its bombardment of the Turkish positions night and day.

News reaching Athens from Mytilene says that 400 Italian families have fled from Smyrna to Vouriah, in Asia Minor, where they are awaiting a steamer to take them to Italy.

A dispatch to the Havas Agency from Athens, dated May 26, says the action of the Allies against the Turkish positions on the Dardanelles is continuing vigorously. Reinforcements are constantly being brought up. The Turks appear to be terrorized by the incessant renewal of the attacks.

GERMAN SUBMARINES IN EAST.

Seven Expected in the Mediterranean; Two Are Already There.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATHENS, May 27, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—According to reliable information seven German submarines are expected in the Mediterranean. Two have already arrived, having their base at Smyrna.

TURKS LOST AT LEAST 3,400.

British Commander Raises His Estimate of Dardanelles Slaughter.

LONDON, May 27.—A statement given out tonight by the Official Press Bureau says that the losses of the Turks in the recent fighting at the Dardanelles are considerably heavier than had been supposed. The statement was in the form of a report from Major Gen. William R. Birdwood, transmitted today from Cairo. It follows:

"Today General Birdwood reports that during the suspension of fighting, in order that the Turks might bury their dead, much larger losses than the 3,000 dead already reported came to light. Two areas in front of one of our sections, where heavy punishment to the enemy had not been previously reported, were covered with the dead. Four hundred corpses were counted in an area 80 yards by 100 yards.

"Turkish burying parties worked quietly and quickly. They were all supplied with cotton wool prepared with some solution to deaden the strench—a most necessary precaution.

"Over 1,200 Turkish rifles were picked up on our side of the dividing line during the suspension of hostilities.

"On the 25th of May an advanced trench 150 yards in front of General Cox's brigade was rushed and occupied by our men."

TAKE FIVE TURKISH TRENCHES

Allies Carry Dardanelles Positions with the Bayonet.

PARIS, Friday, May 28.—A Havas dispatch from Athens dated May 27 says:

"Allied aeroplanes flew over the strait today, subjecting the Turkish positions to an effective bombardment.

"The Allies carried five lines of trenches on two hills at the point of the bayonet."

GERMANS SUNK TRIUMPH.

Official Turkish Report Says So—460 of Her Crew Saved.

CONSTANTINOPLE, (via London,) May 27.—An official communication issued here today concerning the sinking of the British battleship Triumph on Wednesday in the Gulf of Saros, says:

"The Triumph was accompanied by two destroyers, while other vessels were on guard to protect the battleships, when a German submarine attacked and sank her. The torpedo which the submarine fired exploded amidships. The Triumph listed and nine minutes later capsized. She floated, keel upward, however, for twenty minutes.

"The crew, who had rushed on deck, were rescued by destroyers and other ships, the Turkish batteries, although it would have been easy to do so, refraining from interfering in the work of rescue.

"The submarine was chased by destroyers but escaped undamaged."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MUDROS, May 27, (Dispatch to The London Times.)—The Triumph is supposed to have been sunk by one of the German submarines known to have entered the Mediterranean. Four hundred and sixty of her crew were saved.

SAY ALLIES LOST 30,000.

Germans Assert That Half Their Dardanelles Force Is Out of Action.

The heavy lists of Australian casualties published in the last few days in connection with the Allies' operations at the Dardanelles are explained in a measure by reports in recent issues of German newspapers, which contain enthusiastic accounts of victories said to have been achieved by the Turkish forces, particulars of which have not been cabled to this country.

Thus the Frankfurter Zeitung of May 7 publishes a special dispatch to the Cologne Gazette confirming the report of the annihilation of "nine French battalions, instead of four, as previously reported," in an unsuccessful allied attack on the Gallipoli Peninsula, and adds that the Allies have been crowded back until they occupy only a small area in the south and west.

"The Turkish regiments had sworn to make no captives," the correspondent adds significantly.

The Frankfurter Zeitung also tells, under the caption "Enemy's Lust of Destruction," of the bombardment of Maidos, Chanak Kale, Gallipoli, and other towns on the peninsula, but says that the attacking forces merely suffered heavy losses in return.

Another new allegation contained in the German reports of the Dardanelles operations is that five allied submarines have been destroyed.

"The enemy made several attempts to force a way into the strait with submarines," the dispatch says, "in order to threaten Turkish warships and transports. It has been authoritatively ascertained that, aside from the Sapphire and the E-15, three submarines of the enemy were destroyed in the battles of the last few days, among them the E-2, as has been ascertained from its captured crew.

"Another submarine was sunk by artillery fire of the Turkish warships; still another struck a mine. Both of these sank, together with their crews. All told, the enemy lost five submarines, in addition to larger battle units. The commandant of the Dardanelles, Djewad Pasha, answered the congratulations of the correspondents with amiable modesty, saying: 'The action is far from ended. Our indefatigable work will, I hope, drive the enemy for a long time away from the Turkish coasts.'"

A Constantinople dispatch sent out by the German official Wolff's Telegraph Bureau estimated the Allies' losses at 80,000 in the Anglo-French operations against the Dardanelles by land, adding that they had retained a foothold only at Sedd-el-Bahr and Ari Burnu.

"It is believed that the Anglo-French forces have lost half of their effectives in killed, wounded, and prisoners—that is to say, about 30,000 men," says the dispatch.

TURKS SHORT OF MUNITIONS.

Shrapnel with Pebbles and Shells with Wood Casings Found.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MURDOS, May 26, (Dispatch to The London Times.)—In spite of the loss of the Triumph the feeling both afloat and ashore is now more buoyantly optimistic than ever. The recent crushing repulse inflicted on the Turks by the Australians, the daily arrival of reinforcements in ships, guns and troops and the established fact that the Turco-Germans are short of heavy ammunition encourage the belief that victory is within our reach.

The enemies' paucity of ammunition grows daily more evident. Shrapnel filled with pebbles and shells with an inner casing of wood supplied by German contractors in the palmy days of Emperor William's fraternization with Abdul Hamid are now frequently used instead of the more effective projectiles. Many valuable and most interesting cinematograph films of naval engagements have been taken for the archives of the French Admiralty.

WANTS ALLIES TO PAY BULGARIA HER PRICE

London Daily News Urges an Alliance to Shorten the Dardanelles Campaign.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, May 28.—A somewhat gloomy view of the situation at the Dardanelles is taken by The Daily News.

"The latest news," it says, "does not encourage hopes of a speedy decision. Face to face with a prolonged campaign in the Dardanelles and with the need of a good base, we are compelled to see the necessity of diplomatic strategy co-operating with military and naval strategy. If we can mobilize the Balkans we can finish this Turkish campaign quickly and open up a new line of attack on the Central European powers.

"The shortest road both to Constantinople and Vienna lies through Bulgaria; for Bulgaria is the key of the Balkans. It is not necessary to argue over again the ethical grounds upon which Bulgaria's claims rest. An alliance with Bulgaria is of great value to the Allies. It is worth the price asked, and can be obtained only by paying the price. These are the naked elements of the situation, and no fine phrases and no subtle manoeuvring will allow any escape from them."

Believe Bulgaria Will Go In.

PETROGRAD, May 27, (Dispatch to The London Times.)—The Bulgarian Minister, M. Majarof, informs The Bourse Gazette that he was aware two months ago that Italy must participate in the war. He added:

"I believe that our country, like Italy, will ultimately be obliged to join the powers of the Triple Entente. This, however, is my personal opinion, but my profound conviction."

BRYCE ON WORLD PEACE.

Thinks It Far Off, but Tells Advocates to Keep Up Hope.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 27.—Lord Bryce, writing to F. Herbert Stead with regard to the meeting held to advocate the abolition of war, says: "To end all war is a tremendous undertaking, but you are right to keep flying the flag of hope for the attainment, at least, of really permanent peace, however distant that happy consummation may seem to be. In the meantime we must continue to work unitedly so to finish this war as to show that the shocking methods that have been used by the German troops must be finally and immediately expunged."

AUSTRO-GERMANS PASS PRZEMYSL

Continued from Page 1.

is said to be continuing on both banks of the San between Przemysl and the Lubaczowka River, as well as between Przemysl and the great marshes of the Dniester. The Russians claim to have inflicted enormous losses upon their antagonists on the 25th on the entire front from the Dniester marshes to Dolina. The capture is claimed of many prisoners during counter-attacks.

COUNT DRIVE A FAILURE.

Russians Compare Galicia Campaign to Warsaw Attack.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, May 27, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—Another twenty-four hours of comparative failure have passed over the heads of the Germans on the Galician fronts. Their artillery is again at work, firing at top speed with every gun. The failure is, therefore, not due to the delay in bringing up munitions.

The Russians are still holding the left banks of the San in the neighborhood of Przemysl and the right banks further north. The head of the German battering ram remains immobilized slightly behind the point which it reached a week ago. All attempts to take the Russian positions in the rear from Przemysl to the Dniester marshes continues to be repulsed, with heavy losses, notwithstanding continually increasing forces moved up to this point by the Germans. Elsewhere on the southern fronts there is no change.

Taken in itself, this situation might be interpreted as meaning no more than that nothing is yet decided and the victory might still declare for either side, but several other indications should be added and they all make toward the conclusion that the German failure is not merely temporary but final. Firstly, there are the experiences of nine months' fighting. The Germans now here on the Russian front have yet to succeed in turning the failure of a first onslaught into a later victory. Secondly, the Germans are developing attacks along the whole Russian front from the Baltic provinces to the Bzura. Thirdly, Emperor William at Tarnow promised his picked army corps forming the German battering ram that Warsaw would be captured within a few days.

The tremendous onslaught from Cracow has, in fact, fizzled out. The Germans, following the line of least resistance as they did on the Niemen front and before Warsaw, have once more dashed in headlong. The Russians hold their inner lines, are near their bases and amply strong in numbers. The Germans are far away from their railways and bases and are in a territory devastated by successive tides of warfare for nine months past. Their first blow did not get home, and past experiences indicate that without their own special machinery they are incapable of improvising a second. In fact, the Germans on this side have always fought for a knockout blow in the very first round. If it fails to come off, and it always has failed, the rest of the contest is uninteresting and a foregone conclusion, namely, a leisurely battering about of bewildered Germans until the moment comes for the knockout blow by the Russians. Attacks, invariably repulsed along almost the whole Russian front, began the moment the Galician battering ram was checked. The Germans were evidently anxious lest the Russians were preparing to attack somewhere on the fronts which had been weakened to provide the enormous forces sent into Galicia. From the Baltic provinces to the Niemen and Vistula, and even south of the lower Vistula German attacks are now a daily occurrence, but not always very vigorously delivered.

SAYS GERMAN LOSS IS 106,000.

Petrograd Observer Tells of Narrow Escape of Kaiser's Son.

LONDON, Friday, May 28.—The Times Petrograd correspondent says he learns that the German casualties in the West Galicia drive total 106,000.

An army organ in Petrograd, the correspondent adds, declares that Prince Joachim, a son of Emperor William, and the Prince of Lippe narrowly escaped capture on the northern front when the Russians suddenly stormed the Karzany position with the bayonet. The Princes, it is asserted, fled to their staffs in the rear of the position.

GERMANS ARREST POSSEHL.

Wealthy Senator Accused of Selling Metal to Great Britain.

LONDON, Friday, May 28.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Copenhagen says:

"The German newspapers announce the arrest at Altona of the wealthy German Senator, Possehl, who, it is asserted, is charged with high treason for selling metal and pyrites to Great Britain from his Swedish and Norwegian works."

A report that Senator Possehl had been arrested on a charge of dealing with the enemy was published here on Jan. 26. Nothing has been heard of his case since that time.

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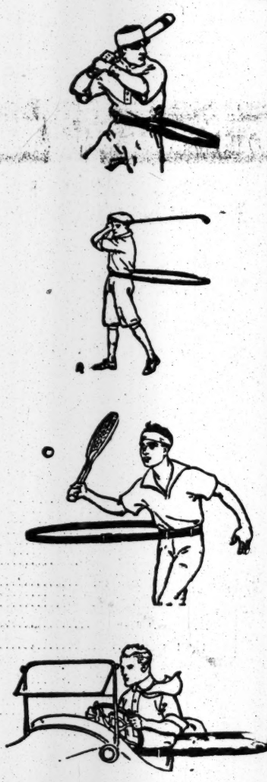

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MAGNIFICENT DANCING DECK — SUPERB ORCHESTRA
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ZEPPELINS DROP 50 BOMBS ON SOUTHEND

Woman Killed Leaving Tramcar, Another and a Child Badly Burned in Their Beds.

ROUTED BY AEROPLANES

It Was an Attack on 'Fortifications,' Berlin War Office Announces—Second Bombardment of Resort.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 27.—Zeppelins last night again raided Southend, at the mouth of the Thames, forty miles east of London, dropping bombs on the town. The Admiralty in an early bulletin reported two persons killed, both women, but the press dispatches account for only one—Mrs. May Fabin, a visitor to the resort. Several persons were wounded. The property damage was small.

The Westminster Gazette prints the following impressions of the raid, received from its Southend correspondent:

"I was on the top floor of my now untenanted house in Crowstone Road, Westcliff, sorting out papers and books, preparatory to moving from the locality today, when at about 10:45 P. M. the booming of guns echoed through the stillness of the night.

"'It's only gun practice at the Shoebury forts,' I told my wife, but she refused to be reassured. Our eldest boy was asleep alone in rooms in Holland Road, and she insisted on returning there forthwith.

"As the front door slammed behind us the booming of the guns grew more insistent, and my ear distinguished as well the crackle of rifle fire. A moment or two later, looking inland toward the town, following a heavy thud, strangely unlike the firing of any gun I ever had heard, I saw a brilliant flash leap skyward from a place where I knew there were no guns; and high in the air, disappearing now and then behind the clouds, but unmistakable was a long, dark object. The brilliant moon lit up its aluminum sides so that they looked like streaks of silver in the sky—an airship, without doubt.

"My wife had not seen it, so I said nothing; but we had barely reached the front gate when a hundred signs proclaimed that we were in the war zone. The hubbub of anti-aircraft guns was reinforced by piercing blasts on a hundred whistles, police and otherwise. With astonishing suddenness the lights of the town went out, so that the moon, without a rival, made the sky very clear. A hatless and only partially-clad man rushed past us toward the beach, shouting something unintelligible. On the whole, however, I thought how humiliated the Kaiser would feel could he see how serenely the bulk of the population watched his baby-killing visit. Outside each villa a little knot of weirdly-clad women with their eyes followed the progress of his gasbags in the sky, commenting freely meanwhile on the War Lord's military methods.

"'He ought to be ashamed of himself,' I was assured by one young woman garbed in nightdress and counterpane. 'He hasn't the pluck to send his Zeppelins where the soldiers are. Oh, wait till my Bill gets at him!'

"Further afield our local police resources were observed to the last man. Special constables hurried through the streets, smiling tolerantly at the indignant householders' demands that they do something to scare away the intruders.

"As usual the victims of the Huns proved to be peculiarly defenceless noncombatants. There were about fifty bombs dropped in all, so far as one could gather, and the victims included a lady killed instantly as she got off a tram car—a terrible and never-to-be-forgotten spectacle— and two other helpless persons—a woman in one house and a seven-year-old girl in another, both burned severely in their beds."

The Admiralty statement follows:

"Late last night a Zeppelin visited the east coast and bombs were dropped on Southend. The casualties reported to date are two women killed and one child badly injured. Very little material damage was done. Aeroplanes and seaplanes proceeded in pursuit of the enemy, but the Zeppelin succeeded in escaping in an easterly direction."

SOUTHEND, May 27.—The entire town was illuminated by the bursting of the shells dropped by the Zeppelins in their raid last night. The only person killed, Mrs. May Fabin, was struck down as she stepped off a street car. On the previous raid the only victim was a woman.

The British aeroplanes that went in pursuit of the raiders were not successful in overtaking them. Some time later two Zeppelins were seen over Burnham-on-Crouch, seven miles northeast of Southend, but no more bombs were dropped.

BERLIN, (via London, May 27.—"An air attack was successfully carried out by us last night on the fortifications at Southend, on the lower Thames," the War Office announced today.

THREE AMERICANS SAIL ON THE ADRIATIC

White Star Liner Off for Liverpool with 296 Passengers and Cargo of War Supplies.

PLAN SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Lifeboats to be Swung Out and Belts Put on Deck When the Steamer Reaches the War Zone.

The White Star steamship Adriatic sailed at noon yesterday for Liverpool with a total list of 296 passengers, among whom were 34 in the first cabin, 112 in the second cabin, and 150 in the steerage. There were three Americans on board, Miss D. Wells and P. L. Foster of New York and A. R. Boffey of Maywood, N. J. The ship carried a large cargo of war supplies, but nothing in the nature of powder except cartridges in cases.

Captain B. F. Hayes and his officers did not appear alarmed about the risk of being attacked by a submarine. When the liner is near the danger zone, the boats will be swung out and lowered to within ten feet of the water, and the lifebelts will be taken out of the lockers and spread out along the promenade deck, where they may easily be obtained by the passengers. The sailors, firemen, and stewards will take their lifebelts from the rack over the bunks and put them on deck, handy to the part of the ship where they are working.

The deck officers, who do not have time to look after lifebelts when the ship is in danger of going down, have provided themselves with rubber life jackets, which they will put on as the ship nears the Irish coast. They can easily inflate the jackets by blowing down a tube at the neck. These are worn by British navy officers in the war, and cost about $10 each.

The Adriatic carries about 15,000 tons of cargo, consigned to the British War Department. This includes 3,557 cases of empty projectiles, 5,500 cases of cartridges, 5,674 bars of copper, 1,525 cathodes (copper,) 3,360 reels of barbed wire, 6,155 packages of steel, 1,000 cases of spelter, 5,140 barrels of lubricating oil, 1,307 packages of steel forging, 1,219 cases of brass rods, 137 motor trucks, 730 coils of copper wire, 3 boxes of tractors, and 1 aeroplane.

Sir Thomas Shaughnessey, President of the Canadian Pacific Railway, who is aboard the ship, expressed the belief that the United States would be forced into a war with Germany in the near future.

"The United States will have to do something very radical in the face of present conditions," said he. "I do not see how it can be avoided. Whether diplomatically involved or otherwise, I believe she will uphold her honor to the full."

FINED LENS CITIZENS FOR ALLIES' SHELLING

Germans Exacted $750 for Each Projectile, Says the British Eyewitness.

LONDON, May 27.—The recital of occurrences at the front, written by the British eyewitnesses under date of May 25, and given out in London today, is devoted largely to minor incidents. It deals with comparatively small actions in various parts of Flanders, and the writer says the German losses lately have been very heavy.

"A building in La Bassée used by the Germans as a bathing establishment was hit recently by one of our howitzer shells while it was full of German officers," the eyewitness relates. "Between twenty and thirty of them were killed or wounded.

"Not far from Ypres our anti-aircraft guns brought down a hostile aeroplane, which fell headlong on a parapet of the German trenches within sight of the French lines. Both the pilot and the observer must have been instantly killed. The French, noting that the falling machine was exciting considerable interest among the occupants of the enemy's works, trained machine guns on the spot and waited until a sufficient number of Germans had collected; then they opened fire on them."

The Germans are still extracting the utmost from the country they occupy. Mention is made of one incident in connection with the recent sporadic bombardment of Lens by the Allies. "Six shells fell on the Lens station," the writer says, "and the town was fined 3,000 marks ($750) for each projectile, or a total of 18,000 marks ($4,500), part of which was distributed among the soldiers. The ground for the fine was the allegation that some of the inhabitants must have been in communication with the enemies of Germany, hence the bombardment.

SECRET SUBMARINE BASES FEASIBLE

Submerged Tanks in Irish Inlets Could Furnish Gasoline to German Raiders.

NAVAL MEN DOUBT THEORY

Must Replenish Torpedoes, and Men Must Rest—Secret Bases Proposed to American Government.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Speculation as to the Germans having established secret submarine bases in isolated coves along the Irish coast was revived in semi-official circles in Washington today by the publication in THE NEW YORK TIMES this morning of a dispatch from Crookhaven, Ireland, which told of a submarine having been sighted and fired upon near that place about 9 o'clock Tuesday night.

For some time there has been a strong belief here that there have been secret submarine bases of this character somewhere along the western or southwestern coasts of Ireland. It was definitely ascertained today, however, that no information had been received by the Navy Department from its intelligence sources abroad confirming the discovery of any of the supposed secret bases. If there are any such bases the indentations in the shores of Ireland may have been conveniently utilized by the Germans for that purpose.

In the absence, however, of definite knowledge that such a base has been established, well-informed naval officers who were seen today cast doubt on this explanation of the facility with which German submarines have been able to operate in the stretch of water between Fastnet Rock, the first lighthouse seen by transatlantic passengers bound for Queenstown and Liverpool, and Bishop's Rock, where they catch their first glimpse of a lighthouse when going to Southampton.

Naval officers apparently are agreed on one point—that none of the submarines that have attacked merchant ships off the south and west coasts of Ireland have gone to those sections of the German naval war zone around the British Isles by way of the Straits of Dover or the English Channel. The British have so effectively protected the approach to the English Channel by a mine field extending from Ostend to the entrance to the Thames that no German warship, floating or submarine, has yet been shown to have passed that obstruction.

Naval officers here do not believe that submarines could successfully pass through this mine field. They also point to the announcement recently made in Parliament that England had been able successfully to transport about 750,000 soldiers from England to France and Belgium across the Channel without the loss of a single transport or the death of a single man during the cross-channel journey. If German submarines were able to go to the south coast of Ireland by the Channel route and there sink merchant ships, it is pointed out, the same submarines could have sunk British troopships, which would be of greater military advantage to Germany than the mere sinking of merchant ships, which carry only noncombatants.

Could Obviate Long Journey.

With the English Channel approach to the west and south coasts of Ireland, as well as to the Scilly Isles, closed, the German submarines would have to take the North Sea and north of Scotland route to the western shores of the British Isles. Having once sent submarines to the Irish coast, it was said here tonight, the Germans might obviate the long journey around Scotland, to and from Ireland and Germany, by establishing secret bases on the Irish coast, and the theory is very strong that this has been done.

The naval experts, however, believe that the submarines have made the journey back and forth around Scotland. One high naval officer said tonight that the Germans were known to have submarines with a steaming radius of 4,000 or 5,000 miles which could easily negotiate the long journey. It was suggested to him that if there were secret bases on the Irish coast there might be submerged tanks of gasoline which the submarines could visit at night, raising them to replenish their fuel supply and then sinking them again, and that it was easy to imagine that they have constructed large tanks that could be towed under water.

This officer admitted that this was possible, though he did not believe it had been done. He said that the use of such tanks was proposed some time ago to this Government; but he believed, in the light of a great deal of information that he had received, that the German submarines were not following the secret base practice. He pointed out that it was necessary for submarines to replenish their supplies of torpedoes, something that could not be done from a secret base as easily as replenishing gasoline stock, and that, what was even more important, the work of the men who operated German submarines was so exacting and the strain upon them so terrific that it would be necessary for the crews to return to their German bases after their raids to recuperate. This officer also said that, while it was barely possible that the Germans might be making use of some remote island or cove, there were too many persons on watch around the Irish coast for such bases to remain easily a secret.

Submarines Were Towed.

One eminent officer, who has been carefully following German submarine operations and who does not believe in the secret base theory, today related an interesting example of German ingenuity in submarine warfare. He said that in the earlier stages of the German submarine campaign against merchant shipping submarines had gone from the North Sea around the north of Scotland in this fashion: The submarines were towed by trawlers carrying the Scandinavian flag, the submarines being submerged during the voyage whenever necessary; once safely out of the North Sea, the submarines were able to proceed under their own power and in safety down the west coast of Ireland. This thing happened some months ago; the officer did not know whether it was being repeated now.

The dispatch in THE NEW YORK TIMES from Crookhaven said the submarine sighted Tuesday night was seen near Barley Cove, which is about ten miles from Fastnet. The British Admiralty charts show that Barley Cove is a round indentation at the southwestern end of a long promontory on the southwestern coast of Ireland. This peninsula has three heads—Three Castle Head, Mizzen Head, and Brow Head. Barley Cove is between Mizzen Head and Brow Head. The nearest railway to Barley Cove has its terminus at the town of Skull, ten miles to the eastward. There is a Lloyd's and a storm signal station on Brow Head, also a tower semaphore.

While Barley Cove is far from the beaten paths, it is not believed it could have been used as a secret base.

North of the three-headed peninsula is Dunmanus Bay, four miles wide at the mouth and about twelve miles long. There are ancient ruins and ancient forts along its banks, but no towns of importance, and there are several islands in this bay. An even larger indentation, immediately north of Dunmanus Bay, is Bantry Bay, but it does not appear from the Admiralty charts to be a safe place for a secret base. Immediately north of the bay is the wide entrance to the Kenmare River, shaped like a long triangular bay, and on both sides of the entrance to this river are islands that might serve as secret bases.

BERLIN ASKS US TO AGREE ON FACTS

Continued from Page 1.

standing the absence of advices from the American Ambassador at Berlin, but has a foundation in knowledge of the German position in defense of the submarine warfare.

Interpreted in the light of prior information, THE TIMES dispatch indicates to interested persons here that Germany's ultimate response to the United States will be a proposal that the matters involved in the sinking of the Lusitania and the injury done to American ships and the American citizens shall be referred to an international tribunal authorized under one of The Hague Conventions.

Up to a late hour tonight, the State Department had not received any message from Ambassador Gerard to indicate when the German answer might be expected. It is taken for granted by officials that when the German response is delivered to him, he will follow his usual course of sending a brief dispatch, saying he has the note and is putting it into cipher. Officials said that owing to the entrance of Italy into the war, telegraphic communications through Italian territory had been cut off and the note would be transmitted from Berlin to Washington by way of Copenhagen and London. This route, it is explained is, if anything, somewhat better from the standpoint of saving time, than the Italian route, and the belief is expressed that the note will reach Washington within twenty-four hours after it is filed in Berlin. Cipher communications sent from Berlin to Washington by the Italian cable route have taken two days as a general thing.

The circumstance that attracted the immediate attention of those who saw the Berlin dispatch tonight was the striking analogy between the correspondent's forecast and a notification given by Germany to this Government on May 11 as to the course that would be followed in cases where the accusation was made that a merchant vessel had been attacked by a GGerman submarine.

According to the information obtained by THE TIMES correspondent, the first response of Germany will be an extensive statement of the facts in the several cases involved as they are understood by the German Government, and the request will be made that the United States confirm the accuracy of these statements. which in the case of the Lusitania will probably include the contention that she was an auxiliary cruiser of the British Navy, that she carried munitions of war, and that she was armed. Germany would then expect the United States to agree with the German Government as to the fundamental facts in each case, and when that agreement had been reached discussion would proceed as to the propriety of the acts committed by Germany.

The analogy is found in a circular statement of the German Government handed to Ambassador Gerard and cabled to the State Department. Its text was printed in THE TIMES on May 12. This statement contained assurances that the German Government had no intention of causing to be attacked by submarines or aircraft such neutral ships of commerce—as have been guilty of no hostile act." It then set forth that should a neutral ship come to harm through German submarines or aircraft, the German Government would unreservedly recognize its responsibility, express regrets, and pay damages.

The analogy mentioned is found by reading the third paragraph of the circular statement in connection with the two preceding paragraphs, summarized above. The third paragraph says that it is the custom of the German Government, as soon as the sinking of a neutral ship is ascribed to German war vessels to institute an investigation. If grounds appear to justify this theory the German Government places itself in communication with the Government concerned so that the latter my institute an investigation.

If the German Government is convinced by this investigation that the neutral ship has been destroyed by a German war vessel it will not delay carrying out the promise to make reparation. The statement adds:

"In case the German Government, contrary to the viewpoint of the neutral Government, is not convinced by the result of the investigation, the German Government has already on several occasions declared itself ready to allow the question to be decided by an international investigation commission according to Chapter 3 of The Hague Convention of Oct. 18, 1907, for the peaceful settlement of international disputes."

It seems to be apparent from the sentence quoted above, taken in connection with the understanding of the Berlin correspondent of THE TIMES, that if the German and American Governments fail to agree as to the circumstances of the loss of the Lusitania, or those affected in the loss of or attacks on other merchant vessels, the German Government will then propose that the points in dispute be referred to an international tribunal, the formation of which is provided for in The Hague Convention mentioned in the German circular statement of May 11.

Whether the preliminary German answer will be satisfactory to this Government is a question that only President Wilson can answer, and the President has refrained from comment as to his course in the event of any particular position set up by the German Government. The understanding of THE TIMES correspondent at Berlin that the preliminary answer will be preceded by expressions of friendship is in accordance with expectation here based on dispatches from Mr. Gerard, telling of the friendly attitude exhibited by officials of the Foreign Office since he presented President Wilson's note.

Won't Stand Delay.

The feeling in Government circles over the sinking of the Lusitania is very strong, and it is not believed that the President will be disposed to tolerate anything in the course of the German Government that may savor of an attempt to delay a settlement.

What the President desires most of all is a prompt ending of the German submarine warfare on unarmed merchant ships. He is credited with being set in his determination to insist that Germany shall abandon attacks, and there are plenty of well-informed persons here who believe that unless Germany shows an intention to do so, the President will resort to the radical course of severing diplomatic relations between the two countries without recourse at the time to any more forcible policy; also that he will issue a statement holding up Germany as unworthy to be associated with civilized nations, and lay the whole subject before Congress for its judgment and action when it assembles in December.

It is the general opinion in the best-informed quarters in Washington that Germany will decline to acknowledge that the American ship Gulflight was sunk by a German submarine as charged in the President's note of protest. Germany, it has been predicted, and the prediction is strengthened by the dispatch of the Berlin correspondent, will suggest that the facts in the Gulflight case be referred to an international tribunal. Upon what the President based his accusation that the Gulflight was attacked by a German submarine has never been disclosed officially here, but it has been intimated that when he sent his note to Germany he had not received any response to inquiries made by Ambassador Gerard at the Berlin Foreign Office that were in the way of acknowledgment that a German vessel was responsible for the injury to the American tanker.

To suggest that an international tribunal ascertain the facts of the attack is in accordance with the German position set forth in the circular statement issued after the Lusitania disaster.

Construed on the basis of the dispatch to THE TIMES, Germany's course probably will be to contend that it has not been established that the Gulflight was attacked by a German submarine, and to ask this Government upon what information it bases its accusation.

Officials will not be surprised if the German answer confirms the statement of THE TIMES correspondent that in asking for an agreement on the basic facts concerning the Lusitania case, the German Government will suggest that it be taken into consideration whether she was an armed auxiliary cruiser engaged in carrying munitions of war to Germany's enemies. This Government, it is believed, will not consent to go into this question.

It has already taken the position that the Lusitania was not armed. That a German submarine had the right to attack her without warning if she was carrying ammunition is denied by the United States. The position of the Government, as set forth in the President's note, is that an unarmed merchant vessel must not be sunk unless it has been demonstrated by visitation and search that she carries contraband and before sending her to the bottom, if such a course is absolutely necessary, the passengers and crew must be removed and not merely left to the mercy of the sea in small boats. The Government, it has been made plain, has no patience with the contention that a passenger vessel may be sunk without warning if she is suspected of carrying munitions of war.

While Ambassador Gerard has not been able to inform the Washington Government of the terms of the German answer or to indicate what it will contain, his dispatches have given the impression that the German Government is not disposed to adopt an unfriendly and defiant attitude toward the United States. This impression was drawn from his statements of the cordial manner in which he had been receievd on his visits to the Foreign Office and his narration of certain things that might show the attitude of German officials.

Whether the view was based on any information sent by the American Ambassador is not known, but officials here have shown that they were of the impression that a contest was going on between two parties among the members of the German Government as to the course that should be adopted in dealing with the American demands. It was indicated that one party wanted to reject the American demands outright, while the other party counseled a milder policy. Some officials had privately expressed the opinion that when Emperor William returned to Berlin he would throw his influence toward the side of maintaining good relations with the United States. Whether this was founded on any knowledge of the sentiments of the Emperor was not disclosed. Until THE TIMES Berlin dispatch was read here it was not known to most officials that the Emperor had been in Berlin

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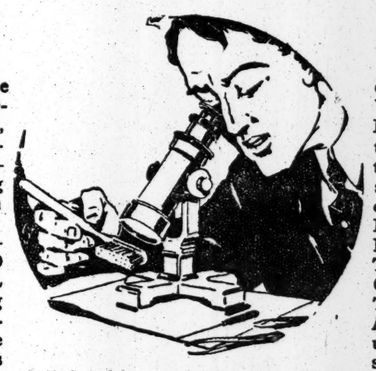

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And then you use your tooth-brush, run a little water over it, and leave it to BREED GERMS FASTER THAN ANYTHING ELSE IN THE HOUSE CAN BREED THEM—and with it you REINOCULATE YOUR MOUTH EVERY TIME YOU BRUSH YOUR TEETH.

★ ★

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Fine white checked lawn, striped madras, "airy-knit" crepe or fancy pongee striped in colors.

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FRENCH VICTORS IN ARRAS SECTOR

They Drive Germans from Their Positions in a Graveyard at Ablain.

APTURE 400 PRISONERS

Counter Assaults by Germans Near Angres Are Twice Repulsed with Heavy Losses.

E FRENCH ATTEMPT FAILS

ttack in Force Between Vermelles and Lorette Everywhere Checked, Berlin Headquarters Reports.

LONDON, May 28.—The fighting of today has resulted in a new gain for the French at Ablain, to the north of Arras, where the Germans were driven from their positions in a cemetery and left 400 prisoners in the hands of the victors. German counter-attacks in the neighborhood of Angres, in the same region, were ineffective, according to tonight's Paris report.

The German official communication records unsuccessful French attempts on Wednesday to break through the German lines a little further north and reports heavy French losses there.

The night report of the French War Office says:

In Belgium, along the Yser Canal, intermittent artillery engagements have taken place.

In the sector to the north of Arras the day has been marked by several actions of an intense character which gained for us a new success.

In the region of Angres the enemy delivered two counter-attacks, but was twice repulsed. We remain masters of the positions conquered by us. The German losses were, as yesterday, very heavy.

Further to the south, to the east of Ablain, a vigorous attack by the troops who had previously taken Carency and the greater part of Ablain resulted in the occupation of the German trenches in front of the cemetery of the latter village. Immediately afterward we carried the cemetery itself, where the enemy was strongly organized, and we then advanced beyond the cemetery. We took 400 prisoners, among whom were several officers.

In the region of Ecurie and Roclincourt there has been a severe artillery combat.

Between Arras and the Vosges the day was calm.

Belgians Repulse Two Attacks.

Following is the French official afternoon report:

Belgian troops last night repulsed two German attacks, one to the north and the other to the south of Dixmude. The first was driven back by a counter-attack and the second was stopped by artillery fire.

In the sector to the north of Arras two engagements took place last night. To the southwest of Souchez we took possession of one of the trenches of the enemy near the château of Garleulen, taking at the same time some prisoners, among them one officer. To the east of Neuville St. Vaast the Germans advanced to an attack, but they were checked by our artillery.

At various points along the front, notably near Rheims and in the Vosges, there were yesterday artillery engagements.

The Belgian official report given out under date of May 26 reads as follows:

The artillery of the enemy has bombarded our advance posts and the village of Costkerd. Our batteries replied successfully, notably in the direction of Schoore, where bursting shells caused a fire and violent explosions.

Germans Record a French Repulse.

The report of the German Army Headquarters, issued from Berlin, is as follows:

Regardless of their great failures of May 25, the French yesterday repeated their attempts to break through our lines between Vermelles and the Lorette hills. Very strong forces were brought forward for a storm attack along a narrow stretch of ten kilometers, (six miles,) but the attacking force everywhere was repulsed. We are in full possession of our positions. An uncommonly large number of fallen Frenchmen are lying in front of our trenches.

Further French attacks were directed late in the evening against our line of Souchez-Neuville.

South of Souchez the battle has not yet come to a conclusion.

During a reconnoitring expedition north of Dixmude we took one officer and twenty-five Belgian privates prisoners.

Further enemy advances at Soissons and in the Forest of Le Prêtre were repulsed.

CARSON NOT KAISER'S GUEST

Only Met the Emperor at Private Luncheon Party, He Says.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 28.—The following letter from Sir Edward Carson has been published:

"The statement in yesterday's Daily Chronicle that I went to Germany and accepted the Kaiser's personal hospitality is untrue. The foundation, I suppose, of this myth is that in 1913, when staying at Hamburg, I was invited with other English visitors, including Generals and Ambassadors, to a private luncheon party at which the German Kaiser was a guest. This is the only occasion upon which I have ever met his Majesty."

AGENTS OF GERMANY INDICTED FOR FRAUD

Government Charges Five with Shipping Contraband Rubber in Cotton Waste.

X-RAY REVEALED THE PLOT

Alleged Conspirators Also Accused of Deceiving Collector of Port by Making False Manifest.

An attempt to hide from the Allies shipments of rubber, which is contraband of war, by inclosing it in barrels of resin or bales of cotton waste, led yesterday to the indictment by the Federal Grand Jury of five men on the charge of conspiring to defraud the United States. The defendants are Harry R. Salomon and Albert Salomon of the firm of Salomon Brothers & Co., importers and exporters of 99 Nassau Street; Albert S. Newman, importer and commission merchant of 99 Nassau Street; Franz Rosenberg of the Oesterreicher-Amerikano Rubber Company, and Sigmund Karman, a rubber expert of the Excelsior Works at Budapest. They will be arraigned today.

The X-rays played an important part in the detection of the concealed shipments, as on the one hand the alleged conspirators retained a well-known specialist to experiment for them as to the kind of rubber that would defy discovery when it was well packed amid cotton waste, and on the other hand the examination of the bales on the wharf of the White Star Line, where they were awiting shipment, showed that their device was a failure. The Government charge is based on the fact that by failing to report the nature of their shipments to Europe the defendants have caused Collector Malone to record and transmit to Washington false and inaccurate reports of the exports from this port.

According to Assistant District Attorney Roger Wood, Harry Salomon, who is not an American citizen, was in Germany when the war broke out, and was about to be called up as an officer of the reserve. There was a scarcity of cotton in Germany, so he formed the plan of coming to this country to devise a method of getting some past the British war vessels. In Hanover he came across Rosenberg and Karman.

Had Credit of $100,000.

Karman as an expert in rubber had been commissioned to come to the United States with Rosenberg and arrange for shipments of rubber to Austria by way of Italy. He was equipped with a letter of credit for $100,000 from a Vienna bank to the National City Bank.

As soon as Rosenberg and Karman arrived they sought out Albert S. Salomon, cousin of Harry Salomon, and enlisted him in the scheme. Karman had a nephew here, A. B. Newman, who, according to Mr. Wood, was working as a tailor at $15 a week. They made him a full-fledged exporter and commission merchant at $50 a week, and set him up in offices at 99 Nassau Street.

Then they rented a place in Greenport and bought a quantity of rubber and a number of barrels of resin. They melted the resin down, poured a layer of it into a barrel, placed above it a roll of rubber, and then poured more resin around and over the roll, so that the rubber became imbedded completely They treated in this fashion 276 barrels in all of the total weight of 142,870 pounds. They then shipped them to their agent in Genoa by the Cunard steamship Carpathia, sailing from this port on Jan. 5, and Newman filled out and swore to the manifest as though the shipment contained nothing but resin. When the Carpathia reached Naples the United States Government had got wind of the scheme and had the shipment held.

Before this happened, however, the Allies placed resin on the list of contraband, and the alleged conspirators were forced to find some other vehicle for the concealment of their rubber. They decided upon cotton waste, and Harry Salomon set about testing the practicability of the idea. He consulted an X-ray specialist and made experiments with three different qualities of rubber. One showed that, if packed carefully through the cotton waste, the finest grades of rubber did not seem to leave any trace on the photographic plate.

Exposed by X-Ray.

The alleged conspirators took a new place in Pulaski Street, Brooklyn, and began preparing bales of cotton waste. They made up 178 bales, in each of which they placed about 250 pounds of rubber and 550 pounds of cotton waste. These they consigned by the White Star liner Cretic for Genoa and sent them down to the pier. Meanwhile the Government had heard about this new plan of smuggling contraband out of the country in cotton bales, and at the suggestion of British Consul-General Sir Courtenay Bennett, was employing Professor Richard Muller of Columbia to inspect the cargo as it lay on the dock. With Customs Inspector George Lamb and Thomas S. McNally, the British representative, he passed several of the doctored bales, but detected a certain "cloudy matter" in one. Then the customs authorities set about a rigid examination of the whole consignment and found the hidden rubber. The bales were seized by the Government.

It is reckoned that in the resin barrels held in Naples and the cotton bales detained here the Government has in its possession fifty tons of rubber of the value of about $50,000. In the indictment it is charged that Newman swore in regard to the shipment of the resin to Genoa that he had given a "full, just and true account of all the goods, wares and merchandise" and of the "qualities, quantities and values of the articles." Moreover he only mentioned Genoa as their destination.

Towne & Spellman of 115 Broadway, counsel for the defendants, stated last night that their clients in shipping the rubber as they did, did so for the purpose of circumventing the enemy, and had not in view a violation of the statute.

Albert and Harry Salomon, when they were informed of the action of the Grand Jury, expressed their great surprise and sorrow. They said they were not conscious of having deliberately committed any wrong.

ITALIAN ARMY CLOSE TO TRIESTE

Continued from Page 1.

of Italy's forces on land and sea with the assurance of victory which your bravery, self-abnegation, and discipline will obtain.

"The enemy you are preparing to fight is hardened to war and worthy of you. Favored by the nature of the ground and skillful works, he will resist tenaciously, but your unsubdued ardor will surely vanquish him.

"Soldiers, to you has come the glory of unfurling Italy's colors on the sacred lands which nature has given as the frontiers of our country. To you has come the glory of finally accomplishing the work undertaken with so much heroism by our fathers."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, May 27, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—Italy in general and Rome especially is very pleased at the promptness with which the sovereign has assumed the heavy responsibilities of Commander in Chief.

As the Italian newspapers remark, the third Victor Emmanuel is clearly a chip of the old block. They regard as an inspiring patriotic spectacle the presence of the King in the advanced lines and see in it an excellent augury for the early triumph of the Italian arms.

The Duke of Genoa, who will exercise semi-regal functions during the King's absence, already has taken up his residence at the Quirinal, where he is in occupation of a splendid suite of apartments in the long corridor, which, strangely enough, sheltered Kaiser Wilhelm during his last official visit to Rome. The Duke's present apartments had been sumptuously decorated in honor of the visit of the German ruler.

ITALIANS STORM FORTS.

Take Armed Camp of Caparetto at Point of Bayonet.

Il Progresso Italo-Americano of New York prints the following dispatch this morning:

"ROME, May 27.—After a fierce assault with artillery and repeated brilliant bayonet charges all the Austro-Hungarian forts constituting the armed camp of Caparetto have fallen into our hands."

ANCONA DEFIES FOES.

Shelling by Warships Rouses Fighting Blood Even of Anti-War Party.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

TURIN, May 27, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—Commendatore Felice, the Mayor of Ancona, dispatched the following telegram to Premier Salandra:

"The free and open City of Ancona underwent double bombardment at the hands of the enemy, who spared neither hospitals, orphanages, nor dwellings of townspeople.

"If they think to intimidate us they are mistaken, for I have the proud honor to inform you that this patriotic city responds to the infamous attack with serene calm and secure confidence in the destinies of our country. Our local Socialist League, formerly stoutly opposed to war, has placarded the town with posters inscribed 'Let us defend our country and succor the victims.'"

MILAN, May 26, (via Paris, May 27.)—Destruction of the railroad junction evidently was the object of the bombardment of Ancona by an Austrian squadron which raided the Italian coast Monday, according to additional details which have been received here. The warships appeared off Ancona about midnight, accompanied by two aeroplanes which flew over the city.

The bombardment began at 3 o'clock and continued two hours. Shells of all sizes were fired. The guns were trained not only upon the railroad yards, but upon the military hospital, the Bank of Italy, and two barracks. The cupola of the cathedral apse was damaged.

Slight damage to the railroad was caused by shell fire between Porto Recanati and Porto Civitanova.

The Austrian warships retired from Ancona when an Italian fleet appeared.

Because of reports that the inhabitants had signaled from an Ancona brewery all Germans employed there were arrested as spies.

ITALIANS BAG AEROPLANE.

Army Started for War Half an Hour After Receiving Order to March.

AT THE ITALIAN FRONT, EASTERN FRIULI, May 26. (via Paris, May 27.)—Italian gunners today brought down an Austrian aeroplane in the first contest of the Italian campaign between flying machines and anti-aircraft guns.

An aeroplane, rising from behind the Austrian lines at 9:30 o'clock this morning, darted over the rocky ground in front of the Italian trenches. A field battery opened fire as it came within range. The first shot missed. The second struck fairly, causing flames to burst from the motor. The aeroplane plunged downward and was splintered on the rocks beneath.

This was one of the incidents attending the opening of the Austro-Italian campaign, as witnessed by a correspondent of The Associated Press. Along this part of the line, where the Italians are advancing in the direction of Trieste, there were stirring scenes, although as yet there has been little heavy fighting.

The correspondent was permitted to go close enough to the front to obtain a panoramic view of the section of the fighting line. Visits to Santandrat, Palmanova, and other towns near the border established a good idea of the conditions under which the Italian invasion of Austria is being carried on. At Palmanova it was possible to obtain a bird's-eye view of the surrounding country, which falls away from that point. The people of the village were watching the spectacle of cavalry charges and artillery action over the near-by front. It is a picturesque region of green hills and quaint villages, among which wind dusty white roads.

When the order was given earlier in the week for the advance across the border the Italian troops were in readiness for the move. The command came at 2:30 o'clock in the morning and half an hour later the soldiers were on the march. The infantry proceeded in long files, headed by sharpshooters. From converging roads came artillery carriages, motor trucks, and detachments of cavalry.

The first shot of the war was fired by a frontier guard at Bellacqua, who, having seen in the semi-darkness a shadowy figure approaching, shot dead an Austrian soldier who was attempting to fire a mine. With the sunrise artillery fire opened from the direction of Cividale. Italian troops everywhere sprang to the attack, fording the Idria, swarming across bridges, and climbing the hills beyond.

From time to time tremendous explosions were heard above the roar of artillery. They marked the firing of mines by means of which the Austrians were blowing up their bridges as they fell back. The Austrians made little attempt to halt the Italians' advance, although elaborate preparations had been made along the border. Railway lines were obstructed by heavy beams laid across the track and fastened down with chains. The roads were blocked with trenches, trees, and wire entanglements.

GERMANY GIVES NO SIGN.

Italians Wonder Why She Has Failed to Declare War.

ROME, (via Paris,) May 27.—Some comment has been evoked in high circles in Rome by the non-appearance of the expected German declaration of war against Italy.

It was believed this would follow immediately the breaking of diplomatic relations, although Baron von Hindenburg, counsellor of the German Embassy, said before leaving that diplomatic relations had been broken, that Germany had proclaimed her solidarity with Austria, and that therefore a declaration of war was superfluous.

Turkey also has made no apparent move toward war. The Turkish Ambassador still placidly roams the streets of Rome and is free to send whatever news he pleases in cipher to his Government.

GERMANS STILL CONFIDENT

But Major Moraht Warns Against Expecting to Crush Italy at Once.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, May 27, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—Reviewing the war situation in the Berliner Tageblatt, Major Morant, while generally very optimistic, says with reference to Italy's intervention:

"Germans must not expect that in one conquering fight our flags will be carried to their goal. Good news will alternate with bad, but our confidence, which has withstood the greatest trials, need in no way be shaken."

As to the situation in the west, Major Moraht says:

"The Allies chose an unfavorable point in the line for their Spring offensive, and the question now arises, Will they try their luck in a new district when, perhaps, their Italian auxiliaries have answered their cry for help? The active artillery fighting between the Meuse and Moselle we must look upon as preparation for coming events by our enemies, for they can only attempt an offensive there after our artillery has been beaten down. But there is no prospect at all of this, and as Italy's artillery does not stand at such a height that it can strike a decisive blow, we can answer our new enemies' guns with our usual calmness.

"The marvelous division of our forces makes it possible, at the same time, to be strongly on the defensive in the west, victorious in the north, irresistible in the southeast, and strong and ready in the south."

JOY IN FRENCH TRENCHES.

News of Italy's Participation Told to Neighboring Germans.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 27.—A special correspondent describes how the French soldiers told the Germans of Italian intervention.

"I was at a point on the front where our trenches were only a few yards from those of the Germans," he says. "For several days the men had been in ignorance of the gayety of the Germans over the Galicia victory, which they celebrated with songs and accordeon music. When the Italian news arrived we summoned a German-speaking corporal, who shouted to the enemy that he wished to talk. They replied: 'No shooting.'

"The French agreed, whereupon heads emerged and the corporal announced the news. The Germans were skeptical, but they were convinced by the figures of the Italian vote which the French hoisted on a blackboard.

"The corporal continued: 'You are done for, now.'

"They answered: 'We know it.'

"The corporal: 'Then why go on fighting?'

"The Germans: 'We must, otherwise we will be shot in the back.'

"The conversation ended, but throughout the night the French continued to sing the "Marseillaise" and play on home-made musical instruments. The German trenches were silent."

POPE DEPLORES RUTHLESS WAR METHODS

Alluded in Letter to Vannutelli to Violation of Laws of Humanity and International Law.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, May 27, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The Pope has addressed a letter to Cardinal Vannutelli, Dean of the Sacred College, regretting the impossibility of summoning the Consistory early in June, and thus having an opportunity of conferring with the Cardinals. He expresses to Cardinal Vannutelli, as their Dean, his regret that not only did the belligerent Governments not heed his first encyclical, but that the conflagration has spread to his beloved Italy.

His sadness, with obvious allusion to Germany, says people do not shrink from means of offense on land and sea contrary to the laws of humanity and international law. He adds:

"We have not ceased to diminish the consequences of the war—for example, by obtaining the exchange of prisoners unfit for service. We have furnished military chaplains, with ample powers, and we exhort all Catholics to keep a strict fast for three days."

The Osservatore Romano officially denies that the Austrian and German envoys to the Holy See withdrew at the Pope's request to their Governments.

ALFONSO'S OFFER TO POPE.

Will Place Escurial Palace at His Disposal if He Leaves Italy.

MADRID, via Paris, May 28.—It is said here that King Alfonso has offered the Escurial Palace to Pope Benedict as a residence in case the Pontiff decides to leave Italy.

The Escurial Palace is part of the famous monastery of San Lorenzo, thirty-one miles northwest of Madrid. The monastery was built in the sixteenth century.

MICHAEL O'LEARY, V.C., IS KILLED IN BATTLE

Gallant Irish Guards Sergeant Won His Cross by Taking a Trench Single-Handed.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 27.—An artilleryman serving with the forces in France has written under Monday's date to a friend that Sergeant Michael O'Leary, V. C., was killed in the last battle. Up to Wednesday O'Leary's parents had received no official communication on the subject, but as the artilleryman's statement was censored it is feared that the news is correct. A postcard from O'Leary himself, dated May 21, has been received at his home.

A sum of £300 ($1,500) has been collected as a national tribute to O'Leary, and it was hoped that he would soon have an opportunity of visiting his parents, and receiving at the same time his military decorations and the congratulations of his fellow-countrymen.

O'Leary was Lance Corporal in the First Battalion of Irish Guards when he won the Victoria Cross for conspicuous bravery at Cuinchy on Feb. 1. When forming one of a storming party which advanced against the enemy's barricades he rushed to the front and himself killed five Germans who were holding the first barricade, after which he attacked the second barricade, about sixty yards further on, in which he killed three of the enemy and made prisoners of two more. O'Leary thus practically captured the enemy's position by himself and prevented the rest of the attacking party from being fired upon.

ASPHYXIATED WHILE ASLEEP

Many British Soldiers Overcome in Their Dugouts.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, May 28.—The Daily Mail correspondent at British Headquarters telegraphs:

"I am writing this message in the courtyard of one of our casualty clearing stations in the Ypres region. Within twenty yards of me a score of gas patients are lying struggling for breath, the last batch of several hundreds of victims sent down to this hospital on Monday as a result of the German gas attack. Of these, seventeen are dead; the rest have been sent down to the base.

"In many cases the men were asleep in their dugouts and were literally asphyxiated by the stifling fumes in their sleep. In some cases respirators had been carried about on the men's caps or in their pockets for weeks and were dry and useless when put to the test. Some battalion commanders after the Germans sprung the gas surprise on our troops and the French at Ypres on April 25 had initiated a respirator drill and had given their men most stringent instructions about keeping their respirator pads moistened and had shown them exactly how respirators were to be worn, these battalions escaped practically unscathed. Careless as the British soldier is, some men when warned on Monday morning to adjust their respirators did so negligently, so that the mouth and nostrils were not protected, and they were overwhelmed at the moment the fumes reached their trench.

"The doctors at this casualty clearing station tell a terrible story of the awful scenes witnessed all day Monday. 'It would have brought tears to your eyes,' a doctor said, 'to see those splendid men, great brawny fellows, many of them tearing at their throats, rending their tunics, screaming to us in hoarse, rattling voices to put them out of their misery. Many were in semi-comatose state and as fast as we laid them down on their stretchers in a great ward here on the ground floor with all the windows wide open to let in the air, they slipped down from pillows propping them up and began to strangle.

"'It took us all our time to go from stretched to stretcher to prop them up again.

"The gas victims, so the doctors tell me, go through three stages. They are brought in in a state of acute asphyxiation, their lungs filled with the secretion produced by the gas fumes, and as their lungs begin to clear they fall into a quiet stage, in which their struggles abate somewhat, and they lie exhausted, often half unconscious, taking very rapid breaths, sometimes as many as 60 or 70 to the minute, instead of the 18 or 20 of a normal man.

"The third stage is acute bronchitis, from which the patient sometimes dies if he has escaped death by asphyxiation. In some cases the patients' minds are affected by the shock. Three men were pointed out to me as serious cases. They lay on their sides with blackened faces, coughing all the time, clawing their coverlets with their hands.

"Splendid specimens of the manhood of Great Britain's four kingdoms many of them were; and if the men of Dublin could have seen some of their fellow-countrymen of the Dublin Fusiliers living through their hours of torment, I believe they would instantly seize the only means of revenge at their disposal and enlist."

SAYS MEN BACK KITCHENER.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, May 28.—A correspondent of The London Morning Post telegraphs from the North of France as follows:

"I have made it my business to make particular inquiry as to the actual state of matters regarding our shell supplies. I am assured from a number of reliable sources that our artillery is doing magnificently, and that, while we certainly require high explosive shells in ever-increasing quantities, the situation in respect of these has been altogether exaggerated in certain quarters. To quote an expression, we are 'dynamiting our way' through the German defenses much in the same way as the French are.

"The German trenches were found to be lighted with electricity in many cases and to be fitted with electrical pumps against wet weather.

"I find among our soldiers widespread indignation in respect of the attacks upon Lord Kitchener. It is logically urged that had the matter been really meant patriotically properly serious representations in the right quarter would have been sufficient to call attention to the matter; or, failing that, a plain public statement requiring no sensational headlines nor the egregious harping upon the already loudly strummed cord would have amply awakened the public."

SURE A TORPEDO HIT NEBRASKAN

Continued from Page 1.

mite conclusion whether the Amer- steamer Nebraskan of the Amer- a-Hawaiian Steamship Company, ich was seriously damaged by an ex- sion 48 miles from the Fastnet, off Irish Coast, on Tuesday night, was ck by a torpedo fired by a Ger- submarine or struck a mine. Al- gh further particulars concerning vessel were received, the messages n London, Liverpool, and Queens- n failed to say whether the damage flicted by a torpedo or a mine.

e fact that stood out in the official atches was the statement of Captain ine, the master of the Nebraskan, the American flag was not flying n the steamer was struck, because the national emblem had been hauled down five minutes before the explosion occurred, at 8:24 o'clock Tuesday night. While definite evidence was lacking, some experts in marine accident tonight that twenty-four hours ago that the explosion was caused by a mine, and were more ready to believe that the Nebraskan had been struck by a torpedo.

One of the experts expressed the belief that the fact that the American flag was not flying when the explosion occurred was significant, and that when all the facts were known it would be found that the damage to the Nebraskan was caused by a torpedo. Strange as it may seem, he thought that the fact that the American flag had been hauled down might be found to have an important bearing on the theory of this expert was that the commander of a German submarine saw the Nebraskan sailing without colors and assumed that she was a British vessel.

The fact that the Nebraskan was able to proceed under her own steam to Liverpool was considered significant also, the expert said, on the theory that damage by a mine would have been greater than that caused by the explosion of a torpedos' war head, and that if the vessel had been struck by a mine she would not have been able to proceed the entire length of the Irish coast, through St. George's Channel into the Mersey to Liverpool. The Nebraskan was afloat and proceeding under her own power nearly twenty-four hours after the explosion occurred.

Horace Lee Washington, the American Consul at Liverpool, sent a cablegram to the State Department today, saying that the Nebraskan was due to cross the bar of the Mersey River at 6 o'clock tonight and would dock at Liverpool at midnight. Consul Washington reported that he would board the vessel by tug and cable details. Tonight a subsequent cablegram received from Consul Washington said he had boarded the Nebraskan and had obtained affidavits from the steamer's officers. Ambassador Page cabled tonight that the affidavits had been given to a Naval Attaché of the embassy and that he was on the way to London with them.

Ambassador Page early today sent this message to the Department from London:

"Admiralty have reported from Queenstown that the Nebraskan is now on her way to Liverpool under her own steam and is being escorted. I am sending Naval Attaché to Liverpool to examine the ship, which, it now appears, was outward bound from Liverpool to Delaware Breakwater, when she was torpedoed."

From Consul General Robert P. Skinner, at London, the State Department received this cablegram:

Greene, master of American steamer Nebraskan, in wireless addressed to me via London, reports: "Nebraskan passed Fastnet Rock Tuesday, 4:33 P. M., from Liverpool, bound for Delaware Breakwater, in ballast. At 8:24 P. M., when steamer was about forty-eight miles west half south from Fastnet she experienced violent shock, followed instantly by terrific explosion, bursting hatches and throwing hatch beams, cargo derricks and twisted iron in the air, and filling lower hold forward completely with water. Crew immediately took to boats. After standing by ship one hour returned on board, and at 10:30 started for Liverpool. About 1:25 A. M. met two vessels sent by British Admiralty in answer to our wireless call. One has been in attendance ever since. It was dusk when the explosion occurred. Flag had been hauled down five minutes before. Steamer's name painted on both sides of ship in letters six feet tall. Had no warning and saw nothing."

Captain Greene's allusion to the forward hold filling with water, read in connection with previous messages, convinced experts here that the vessel was struck near the bow. Consequently, if the explosion was caused by a torpedo, which, under these conditions, must have been fired from a submarine off one of the bows of the Nebraskan, it was argued, it would have been difficult, if not impossible, for the submarine's officer to discern either the lettering on the vessel or to have seen any flag, if one had been flying.

According to the master the American flag was hauled down five minutes before the vessel was struck. The hour was also late for clear sighting at sea even during the long twilights off the Irish coast. With respect to the hauling down of the flag, the nautical experts here assert that it is the common practice to haul down flags on board vessels at sea at night, and that in the United States Navy flags are hauled down at sunset.

One suggestion in an unofficial quarter tonight, on the basis of Captain Greene's statement that the Nebraskan "experienced violent shock, followed instantly by terrific explosion," might be construed as meaning that possibly the Nebraskan had come into collision with a submarine. It was suggested that in such circumstances the collision might smash the bow of the submarine in such a way as to deal a blow to the torpedo with the wreckage and cause the explosion. If there was such a collision, an examination of the Nebraskan, it was said, would probably show fragments of the submarine driven into the wrecked

This theory that the Nebraskan may have had a collision with a submarine was submitted to some eminent experts of the navy tonight for their opinion. They did not deny that it was possible for a steamer to come into collision with a submarine in such a way as to explode one or more of the torpedoes in the submarine, but were determined in their insistence that "it is a far-fetched theory," and that it was hardly likely that there had been any such collision in the Nebraskan case.

"I do not think the known facts in the Nebraskan case," said one of these experts to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent tonight, "indicate that there was such a collision. I do not say it would be impossible for the Nebraskan to have collided head-on with the nose of a submarine, but I certainly think the chance of such a collision was one in a thousand. The theory appears to be based on Captain Greene's statement that the Nebraskan first experienced a violent shock, followed by a terrific explosion instantly; that the shock was caused by the collision and the explosion by the explosion of the torpedo. This is just about what the master of a ship would experience if the steamer were hit by a torpedo, and the impressions of the master might be very much the same if the steamer struck a mine. The shock that the master felt, I think, was caused by the explosion, but, as is frequently the case, he had the impression that the shock which the explosion had given the ship was different from the explosion. I don't take the collision theory seriously, because I think it hardly likely that there was a bow-end-on collision between steamer and submarine. The submarine would naturally be on the lookout for steamers, and if the submarine were near enough to the surface to strike the hull of a steamer sailing in ballast and as high out of the water as was the Nebraskan she would probably be near enough to the surface to use her periscope.

"There have been collisions between steamers and submarines reported since the war began. But these were collisions in which the steamers were on the lookout for submarines and had armed ships. Submarines do not carry their torpedoes amidships. My understanding of the German submarines is that they carry one torpedo at the stern and three or four in the bow or nose of the submarine. A steamer striking a submarine amidships would hardly explode any of these torpedoes. To have exploded one or more torpedoes on a submarine by a collision the Nebraskan must have struck the submarine on the nose or on the stern. The torpedoes are carried in tubes. If the collision were bow-on and all the forward torpedoes of the submarine were in their tubes, the explosion of one of these would almost certainly explode the other forward torpedoes. There would be a series of explosions. These explosions might come so quickly that they would merge apparently into one explosion, but even then the explosion of two, three or four torpedoes simultaneously would, I believe, have sunk the Nebraskan.

"The greatest expenditure of force from such an explosion of torpedoes would be in the direction of the Nebraskan, because the torpedoes are so placed in the tubes that their warheads, which carry the explosive, stick outward, or forward, and would have spent their greatest force toward the hull of the steamer. It is, of course, possible that the submarine, if there was a submarine involved in such a collision, may have previously fired all of her torpedoes except one, and had only a single torpedo in one of her forward tubes.

Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador to the United States, called on Counsellor Robert Lansing, acting Secretary of State, today, and left a note saying the mines reported German mines were of a nature to become harmless after breaking loose from their anchorage. The text of the Bernstorff note was as follows:

"With reference to a report which I read in the Washington Post this morning, I beg to say that according to official information received from our Admiralty, the German mines laid in the sea are of a nature that they become innocuous when detached from their anchorage."

Early in the war the State Department received information from the British Government to the effect that British anchored mines were also so constructed as to become innocuous immediately after they drifted from their moorings. Both the British and German statements are interpreted as meaning that those governments have endeavored to comply with The Hague convention of Oct. 18, 1907, which forbade the laying of "anchored automatic contact mines, which do not become harmless as soon as they have broken loose from their moorings."

With respect to the unanchored automatic contact mines, the same Hague convention forbids them to be laid "except when they are so constructed so as to become harmless one hour at most after the person who laid them ceases to control them."

Mine experts in the United States Army and Navy assert that there is no difficulty in constructing mines that will become innocuous a definite time after they are set adrift. While refusing to explain just how the mines used by the United States were constructed, these experts said today that there were several ways in which the mines might be rendered harmless. They explain that all mines, floating or anchored, become harmless with age, and that some anchored mines that go adrift float again only coasts out of the way of shipping, but that there are certain definite ways in which an anchored mine may be made automatically harmless after it goes adrift, and equally precise methods of rendering unanchored automatic contact mines innocuous after the lapse of a certain period. One method of disposing of the unanchored mine, that is, the mine which is dropped into the water by a warship, or by a mine-laying ship, in the path of a pursuing enemy fleet, is to equip the mine with a clockwork mechanism which explodes it at a definite time after it is tossed into the sea. Another method is to construct some part of the outside shell of the mine in such a way that in time it will admit sea water and sink. These methods are applicable to floating mines of the unanchored sort.

In the case of the anchored mines, there is special mechanism which begins to operate when the mine breaks loose. Experts, who were seen today, would not discuss the character of this mechanism, but said that it was a simple mechanical contrivance.

AMERICAN NAVY MEN TO EXAMINE THE SHIP

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 27.—Details of the injury to the Nebraskan are awaited in London with almost as much impatience as in America.

Reports from America to the effect that the Nebraskan was struck by a floating mine, and not torpedoed by a German submarine, are derided by the authorities here. It is argued that there is little possibility of floating mines being near where the Nebraskan received her injury. Reports from vessels so far received, it is further argued, show that her Captain reported she was torpedoed, and there was nothing whatever to indicate that his report was incorrect.

LONDON, May 27.—Lieutenant John H. Towers, Naval Attaché, and Naval Constructor Lewis B. McBride, also an attaché of the American Embassy to Great Britain, left London today for Liverpool to examine the American steamship Nebraskan, which is reported by the British Admiralty to have been struck by a torpedo while off the southern coast of Ireland on Tuesday night.

The Admiralty still believes that the Nebraskan was torpedoed, and, in addition, the British steamer Morwenna, bound for Canada, and the Danish steamer Betty have been sunk by submarines.

Only a few days ago the commander of a submarine informed a Danish Captain that he had no orders to sink Danish vessels.

"The Dollar Dinner with Wine." Also a la Carte.

The Site of the Old Fifth Avenue Hotel.

SPECIAL GRILLED DINNER (TO ORDER) WITH WINE, $1.25.

5th Avenue Restaurant ENTRANCE 24th ST.

Victrola X, $75

Mahogany or oak

Other styles $15 to $250

The Victrola

Is everywhere acknowledged the Supreme Musical Instrument.

With genuine Victrolas at $15.00, $25.00, $40.00, $50.00, and up to the Magnificent Victrola XVI. at $200.00 and $250.00, there is a Victrola easily within the reach of every home.

Investigate our Easy Payment Plan.

JUNE RECORDS JUST OUT

Highly attractive—great variety.

FIVE RED SEAL RECORDS by the following celebrities: Caruso, Distinn, Elman, Gluck, Homer, Greisler, and Martinelli.

TEN POPULAR SONGS

TEN NEW DANCE RECORDS

CHARLES KELLOG, The Famous Nature Singer, makes his first records.

Catalogues free for the asking. Have your name on our mailing list.

We are giving Special Renderings of the above on

Victor Victrola

Come and Hear Them—Catalogues gratis. Repairing by Expert Workmen.

Telephone, Murray Hill—4144.

CHAS. H. DITSON & CO. Distributors

8-10-12 East 34th St., New York

$40,000 for $9.45

B. M. Narron of Egbert, Colorado, inserted a twenty-one line advertisement under "Business Opportunities" in The New York Times. Here is a letter sent a few days later:

The advertisement in The New York Times of March 28th, by me, was the most successful quick action advertisement that I have ever had.

The advertisement was run on the 28th, responded to from New York by following day wire, by R. G. Barr, of 166 West 72nd Street, New York City, and on the 13th of April, after investigation of the property, he closed a sale of the 3,720 acres to Mr. Barr and Mr. N. L. Vermilya of 302 Convent Avenue, New York City. These gentlemen getting a one-half interest in said land, and several hundred cattle, I feel very sure that they made, in the purchase of this property, not less than twenty-five per cent profit.

You may hold the balance of the cash I have to my credit and as soon as I am in position to offer another real bargain I shall send to you another advertisement to be run in your newspaper

The 300,000 men and women who buy The New York Times every day represent, in one grouping, the largest number of wealthy and intelligent people, reading any single newspaper, in the world.

Classified advertisements can be telegraphed, post-carded or telephoned for insertion in The New York Times.

B. Altman & Co.

The Department for Imported and Special Costumes (Third Floor)

Copies and adaptations of Paris Suits

are now being offered at Important Reductions from original prices.

Fifth Avenue - Madison Avenue

34th and 35th Streets New York

EMPTY POCKETS

Just Out

EMPTY POCKETS By Rupert Hughes

By Rupert Hughes

A mystery story of tense interest, with a millionaire's daughter, young, beautiful and unspoiled, as the heroine. No "detective-reader" has yet been able to solve the mystery set forth in the first chapter. *Illustrated.* $1.35 *net*

HARPER & BROTHERS

Stern Brothers

42nd and 43rd Streets, West of Fifth Avenue

Fur Storage

We offer the maximum protection against loss by fire, moth or theft, at very low rates. Special facilities for cleaning and properly storing

Lace Curtains, Draperies, Hangings and Rugs

Lace Curtains cleaned by us will be stored free of charge.

Articles will be promptly called for within delivery points upon receipt of mail, telephone or personal instructions. Estimates will be given on remodeling or repairing, which will be done during the Summer months at very special price concessions.

Telephone 6700 Bryant.

Fur Storage Office Third Floor

The Princess Pump

An imitation of a low-cut laced Oxford made as a pump. It requires no lacing.

A pump of unusually graceful lines. Made in both gray and sand color French kid vamps with genuine buck quarters to match.

Good shoes are an economy

Hanan & Son

Eight New York Stores

Broadway, corner 31st St.
Broadway, corner 38th St.
1095 Broadway, near 23d St.
Broadway, corner Canal St.
205 Broadway, near Fulton St.
297 Broadway, near Duane St.
35 Nassau St., corner Liberty St.
In Brooklyn at 390 Fulton St.

INGRAHAM ASSAILS BOSSISM IN COURTS

Amazes Constitutional Convention Committee by Recital of Conditions in This City.

AGAINST ELECTIVE SYSTEM

Declares Political Leaders in Reality Pick Judges—Some "Mortgage Their Immortal Souls."

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 27.—For more than three hours today the Judiciary Committee of the Constitutional Convention was closeted with Presiding Justice George L. Ingraham of the Appellate Division for the First Department. For most of that time the members listened with grave faces to a startling recital by Justice Ingraham of the evils of the present judiciary system, as exemplified in particular by conditions in New York City.

Notice had been given that the hearing was to be public. At Justice Ingraham's own request, however, the doors were closed and a secret session ordered the moment he took his seat. Members of the committee are preserving the strictest secrecy regarding what occurred at the meeting, but it is evident that what the Justice said created a profound impression on his audience.

Justice Ingraham has been on the bench for thirty-odd years. In his present capacity of Presiding Justice of the Appellate Division he has been the father-confessor not only of litigants and lawyers having business with lower courts, but also of many Justices.

With a wealth of detail which added to the interest of his narrative, Justice Ingraham told the committee of instances of which he had intimate knowledge where the system of justice and the men who administered it had failed. His presentation of facts was made in support of an earnest plea that the Constitutional Convention take some action which would place the courts beyond the reach of political influences.

Justice Ingraham asserted in the most uncompromising manner his belief that the elective system as applied to the judiciary was a failure, at least in New York City, where men were compelled to mortgage the future and not seldom their immortal souls to a political boss to get on the bench. Justice Ingraham does not believe that the direct primary system holds the proper remedy for the conditions he described. He expressed preference for an appointive judiciary, but agreed with members of the committee that perhaps the people were not prepared for so radical a reform at the present time. He urged upon the committee that whatever the method of selection, judges should be chosen to serve during good behavior and not as now for a fixed term of years.

Deplores Boss System.

"When we say that the people elect their judges we are merely giving voice to a popular fiction," said Justice Ingraham. "In fact, nothing could be further from the truth. The men who wear the ermine are picked by political leaders. That is the truth. All the people have left in the way of free choice is to ratify the selection of either the Republican leader or the Democratic leader in a particular district. If these leaders occupied places of responsibility where they could be reached by the people and punished for their betrayal of the people's interest it wouldn't be so bad. But they do not. How much better it would be if judges were selected by the Governor or some other man in a high administrative position who could be held responsible for the character and professional qualifications of the men placed on the bench and clothed with judicial authority."

Justice Ingraham bitterly assailed the present method of selecting receivers, referees and condemnation commissioners, and urged that the power of appointment be taken from the individual Justices of the Supreme Court. He told of grave abuses in connection with the present system which had been brought to his attention, which indicated the subserviency of many justices to the political bosses who put them on the bench. Justice Ingraham played no favorites and spared neither Democrats nor Republicans in his arraignment of the system.

Many Reforms Suggested.

Here are the more important recommendations for judiciary reform made by Justice Ingraham.

That Judges be appointed instead of elected.

That they be chosen to serve during good behavior and not for fixed terms.

That the Appellate Divisions in the various departments shall have broad powers of supervision over the lower courts.

That assignments of Justices be made by the Presiding Justice of the Department and that power be vested in the Appellate Division to hold Justices of the Supreme Court when necessary to faithful and diligent performance of duty.

That the criminal courts be consolidated in New York City.

That a Criminal Court of Appeals be created, composed of the Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals, or an Associate Judge of his selection and the Presiding Justices of the Appellate Division in the four departments.

That the courts be left free to make their own rules of procedure.

That provision be made for permanent official referees to take the place of the special referees now named by Justices; that the official referees shall receive annual salaries, be compelled to give their entire time to the public service, and conduct their work in rooms assigned to them in court houses.

That the absolute right of jury trial be confined to criminal cases.

That the Legislature be left to determine whether jury verdicts should be found by unanimous vote or not.

That all exemptions from jury duty set forth in the present law be abolished and discretion to excuse jurors in emergencies be lodged with the courts.

The Judiciary Committee intends to call on a number of eminent jurists for suggestions with reference to judiciary reforms before the work of drafting a revised judiciary article is begun. Chief Judge Bartlett of the Court of Appeals has promised to appear before the committee on Wednesday.

PROPOSE BUDGET REFORMS.

Democratic Leaders Urge Changes in State's Fiscal System.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 27.—Proposals affecting the budget were introduced in the Constitutional Convention today. Senator Robert F. Wagner and Assemblyman Alfred E. Smith, Democratic leaders of the Legislature, both offered amendments providing for reforms in the fiscal policy of the State.

Senator Wagner's amendment would give the State Controller power to adjust a direct tax, by reducing it, to meet any modification in the financial requirements of the State that may have occurred since the Legislature authorized the levy. Senator Wagner asserts that if the Constitution contained such a clause now the present direct tax could be reduced by at least $2,500,000.

Assemblyman Smith presented a series of proposals. One of these would amend Sections 15, 20, 21, and 24 of Article III., providing that even under an emergency message from the Governor an appropriation bill must not be passed by the Legislature until it has been in printed form on the desks of members for three full calendar days. Under the present system the appropriation bills generally are rushed through at express speed in the closing hours of a session.

This amendment also requires the assent of at least two-thirds of the members for the adoption of any measure providing an appropriation for State purposes when less than the whole of the State is directly benefited, except in the matter of appropriations for canal maintenance or the construction of buildings at State institutions or for the support of such institutions.

In his effort to pull tighter the purse-strings of the State, Assemblyman Smith also offered a proposal which would prohibit the payment of any claim for salary against the State, if an appropriation sufficient to pay the claim was not available at the time the services were rendered.

Paying for public improvements on the installment plan through a special bond system would be possible under another amendment proposed by Mr. Smith.

Another Smith amendment proposes a new section in Article V., which would make it compulsory for department heads and heads of institutions to submit, under oath, the statments to the Governor regarding the financial needs of their departments. The Governor must transmit the requests with his recommendations to the Legislature.

Frederick C. Tanner proposed an amendment to Article V. of the Constitution which would give the Governor the right to reduce as well as veto any item in an appropriation bill. Under the present Constitution the Governor cannot make a reduction in an appropriation. He must either accept it or veto it outright.

USES TAFT LETTER IN THE CANAL CASE

Government Shows Secretary of War in 1908 Regarded Commissaries as One.

INDIANAPOLIS DRAFTS OUT

Beyond Jurisdiction, Judge Hand Rules in Trial of Salas—May Use Four Others.

Technicalities deprived the Government yesterday at the trial of Jacob L. Salas in the Federal District Court before Judge Hunt of the right to use the six drafts which were cashed in Indianapolis by John Burke, the former manager of the Commissary Department of the Panama Railroad, to prove that Salas had conspired with him to defraud the Government. The Court permitted four drafts which were sent straight to this city and another which was accepted by a Canadian bank for collection in New York to remain in the case.

Assistant District Attorney Carstarphen turned the tables on William Rand, Jr., counsel for the defense, yesterday by taking one of Mr. Rand's witnesses, E. H. Drake, Vice President of the Panama Railroad, and through him putting in evidence official letters which the Government maintains supports its contention of the identity of the railroad and canal as far as their commissary was concerned.

At the morning session Mr. Carstarphen called a number of bank officials to trace the drafts which had been sent by Burke to this city and which represented his share of the profits in the sale of tobacco to the Panama Railroad commissary.

Burke Again on the Stand.

Burke, recalled for further cross-examination by Mr. Rand, stated that Ricardo Bermudez, partner of Salas, also indicted on the same charge, was at one time commissary of the Panama Railroad. He was then merely an official of the railroad company, and Burke said that in none of Bermudez's conferences with him was it explained that there had been any change in Bermudez's official standing as commissary of the railroad.

The Government closed its case and then Mr. Rand succeeded in getting the complaint dismissed as far as it dealt with the six drafts cashed by the Indianapolis banks on the ground of lack of jurisdiction. Evidence had shown that the drafts had not been deposited specifically "for collection," but that Burke's credit was sufficiently good to permit him to check against these drafts immediately after their deposit. This Judge Hunt ruled amounted to a purchase of the drafts by the Indianapolis institutions.

This left the Government only the four drafts honored in this city by Spencer Trask & Co., and the one sent by Burke to S. M. White, a relative living in Canada, which was accepted by the Bank of Hochlaga for collection in this city.

Mr. Rand, in opening, admitted that Salas did sell to the Panama Railroad tobacco worth $200,000 in seven years, but said that the transaction was the same as a sale to the Union Pacific. He pointed out that the Government had brought in the name of Salas only twice, and that his name appeared on only three drafts, twice as drawer and once as indorser. Moreover none of these drafts was made out to Burke, and the Government had failed to show that Salas knew to whom they were going.

Counsel also undertook to show that when Burke was appointed to the Panama Railroad his name was dropped from the roster of the canal work, and that the railroad was entirely distinct from the canal.

Commissaries Were Merged by Shonts.

Theodore P. Shonts, Chairman of the Isthmian Canal Commission before General Goethals, was called to show that in his time the Panama Railroad was operated as a separate enterprise. This, he said, had been decided in consultation with Mr. Taft, then Secretary of War. Cross-examined, Mr. Shonts said that in order to avoid red tape the commissaries of the railroad and the canal had been merged, with the consent of Mr. Taft.

Documentary evidence of this was brought out when Mr. Carstarphen cross-examined Edward A. Drake, Vice President of the Panama Railroad. Mr. Rand called Mr. Drake to show that it was the railroad company that paid Burke's salary, but that gave the Government the chance to put in two letters.

One of these was written by Secretray Taft to Mr. Drake on June 10, 1908, to introduce a Major Devol, and read in part:

I am convinced that it is good administration to put the commissary under the head of the Department of Labor and Quarters and Subsistence. It is quite possible that in order to avoid certain Treasury restrictions we may have to retain the commissary nominally within the railroad, but this will make no difference as to its control, for I want Major Devol to be an officer of the railroad, if necessary, to control the purchase of commissaries by that corporation. You can talk with him as to the best means of perfecting this organization, in which, so far as the commissary is concerned, I am determined that the Major shall be in complete control, and, as he is in complete control, that he shall be also completely responsible, under, of course, the Chairman of the commission, who is at the same time the President of the railroad company.

Mr. Drake, after interviewing Major Devol, replied on June 12, 1908, saying that it was no longer necessary to retain even nominally the commissary within the railroad, and for that reason not necessary for Major Devol to become an officer of the railroad.

The Government contends that these letters show Burke was an officer of the Canal Zone.

The trial will continue today.

GROUT REPORT ADMITTED.

Counsel Argue Long in Perjury Case Against Ex-Controller.

County Judge Harry E. Lewis, presiding in Brooklyn at the trial of ex-Controller Edward M. Grout, who is accused of perjury in swearing to a report of the financial condition of the Union Bank while he was its President, ruled yesterday that it should be left to the jury to decide whether the defendant actually swore to the bank statement upon which the indictment against him was found. Stephen C. Baldwin, counsel for Grout, had protested against the statement being admitted as evidence because Willard C. Penton, the Notary, said he was not sure that Grout actually swore to the report.

Mr. Baldwin consumed much time in further argument after the ruling.

Percy G. Egbert, general bookkeeper in the Union Bank, and previously in a similar place for the Mechanics and Traders' Bank for twelve years, identified a large number of ledgers, books, accounts, and records of the bank. Objection was made to one ledger by counsel for Grout on the ground that it contained records of a former Union Bank, and of an organization with which the attorney held the defendant had no connection. The District Attorney said the book was of the Mechanics and Traders' Bank, and later on kept by the Union Bank, successor to the former institution.

"The book is offered to show the insolvency of the bank, as I take it," Judge Lewis interposed.

"It is," replied the District Attorney, "and it is offered to show that the bank carried dead assets right along."

"I am not asking for a ruling from you," snapped Mr. Baldwin, turning to the District Attorney. "Our claim is that Grout took hold of an insolvent institution."

The trial will be continued today.

F. C. DODD, IN AUTO, HITS CAR

Publisher Severely Bruised and Machine Wrecked.

Frank C. Dodd, Secretary of the Dodd-Mead Publishing Company, who lives at 36 Gramercy Park, went for ride last night in his automobile. He was alone, and, on his way home shortly after 11 o'clock, came down Nagle Avenue, which runs into Broadway about 196th Street. It was dark, and Mr. Dodd did not see a north-bound surface car till he was in its path.

He jammed on his brakes and the motorman did the same, checking his car so sharply that the passengers were thrown from their seats, but car and automobile came together with a crash which wrecked the front of the motor car and derailed the surface car, the windows of which were broken and the passengers showered with glass.

Mr. Dodd was thrown from his seat and fell under his car. Passengers and the crew of the car lifted him out half conscious and carried him to a drug store whence Dr. Scholer took him to Washington Heights Hospital. He was found to be painfully bruised about the chest and body, but no bones were broken and soon after midnight relatives called in an automobile and took him home.

None of the passengers in the surface car was injured.

BELMONT AT HEAD OF AVIATION CORPS

Chosen President General of National Reserve of Air Fighters.

FOR USE IN CASE OF WAR

Mortimer Delano, the Organizer, Plans 1,500 Landing Stations from New York to 'Frisco.

The Aero-Military Service Federation of America, a volunteer organization of which August Belmont is President-General and Mortimer Delano Deputy President-General, yesterday announced the proposed formation of a national reserve of aviation volunteers for use in case of war. The program outlined by Mr. Delano contemplated the establishment of district bases in New York, Richmond, Chicago, St. Louis, and San Francisco, with twenty-eight aero squadron centres and 1,500 landing stations scattered from coast to coast.

Mr. Delano explained last night that under the Federal law at present there is no authorization for the formation of an aviation regiment, and that therefore his organization is a provisional body. He says efforts will be made to have the next Congress authorize the First Aviation Corps, the formation of which is the ultimate purpose of the Aero-Military Federation. The Federation also plans a propaganda to urge upon Congress Federal control of all aviation.

The prospectus of the organization says its purposes are patriotic and educational. The membership is divided into three classes: Aviators, officers of the United States army and navy, and civilians who are unable to serve in an aviation corps.

Mr. Delano said last night that in about 50 per cent. of the squadron branches had been formed and were busy recruiting. He expects a membership of 25,000 in three months. When this is reached, he plans the establishment of the hundreds of landing stations to make aviation easier and safer in all parts of the country. Mr. Delano said the federation was being supported by voluntary contributions.

About three years ago Mr. Delano attempted the formation of a similar organization, which lapsed into desuetude. Mr. Delano credits this to circumstances over which he had no control, and says that now, with the awakened spirit for national defense, citizens in all parts of the country will join the federation.

Mr. Belmont said last night that he had accepted the Presidency of the federation ten days ago, but that he had not yet taken office. He said he knew little of the plans, but that the details were in the hands of Mr. Delano in whom he had confidence.

The prospectus gives, besides Mr. Belmont and Mr. Delano, the following officers: Secretary General, W. Lanier Washington; Deputy Secretary General, Harry L. Follett; Treasurer General, Walter Lispenard Suydam, Jr., and Deputy Treasurer General, W. Coolidge Morrill.

WANTS AIRSHIP SQUAD HERE.

Aero Club Urges Government to Put Station on Governors Island.

Lindley M. Garrison, Secretary of War, received a letter yesterday from Alan R. Hawley, President of the Aero Club of America, in which it is proposed that the Government establish a squadron of eight aeroplanes at Governors Island for the defense of this city. Whenever accounts of aerial attacks on cities appear in the news the Aero Club receives inquiries from residents of New York asking how the city would be defended by aeroplanes.

"The aerial attack upon Venice by Austrian aviators, who flew to Venice from a base more than 100 miles away," said Mr. Hawley, "and the recent fight near Brussels, when twenty-seven aeroplanes defended that city from an attack of a Zeppelin, have increased the number of inquiries. The attacks upon cities and ships by aeroplanes which start from distant bases and the use of aeroplanes for range finding compel people to realize that aerial attacks could be made upon New York by aeroplanes starting from ships 50 or 100 miles at sea, and large guns, delivering 2,190,000 foot tons of metal per minute at a range of 20,000 yards, and aided by aeroplanes, would quickly reduce any coast defense not adequately protected.

"The East is entirely without aeronautical protection. The military centres have no aeroplanes: the troops have never manoeuvred with aeroplanes and the men behind the coast defense guns have no aerial eyes to give them their accurate range. I submit that this is an unnatural and shocking condition. I deem it my duty to urge that steps be taken immediately to provide aeroplanes for the defense of this part of the country."

GREEK KING IMPROVED.

Passes Restful Night—Another Operation Unnecessary.

ATHENS, (via London,) May 27.—King Constantine passed a restful night, and the doctors decided today that another operation would be unnecessary. They regard the patient's condition as generally improved.

The people attribute the turn for the better in the King's condition to the presence in the palace of the ikon of the Holy Virgin.

The King's temperature at noon today was 98.5 and his pulse 82.

Rockefeller to Have Finest Park.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, May 27.—It was reported today that John D. Rockefeller has several brokers buying additional property in the vicinity of Pocantico Hills for the purpose of enlarging his private park, with a view to making it the largest and finest private park in the country.

BACK OF US

What's back of you large determines what's ahead.

Back of this Company, back of its business, back of all is or ever hopes to be is a reputation for keeping its contracts promises and giving its clients all-around satisfaction on the score of efficient and economical results.

Our best recommendation is the record behind us and the fact that we are adding to it daily.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

GIMBELS
Broadway and 33d Street

New Choice Today in
Men's Summer Suits
At $15

Reserves from our large, specially-purchased lots have been brought to the front to maintain assortments at top notch.

For Today and Tomorrow Will Be Two Great Outfitting Days of the Summer for Men

And the demand for such excellent Summer Suits as these, at such a conveniently low price, will put even this magnificent assortment to a severe test.

The Suits Are All New And of Fine Workmanship

Styles Are Very Varied And All Most Correct

Many blue serges, cool grays, and handsome browns, as well as good-looking stripes, and many plaids and checks. Sizes 33 to 48.

Other Decoration Day Specials

Men's plain white and Striped Flannel Trousers at $3.50
Men's Genuine "Palm Beach" Cloth Suits at $5
Men's $8.50 Tan Linen Motor Dusters at $4.75
Men's Khaki Outing Trousers, Special at $1.50
Fourth Floor

The Men's Shirt Sale
At 85c

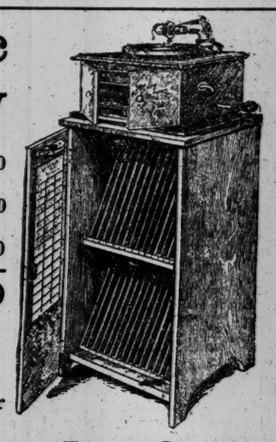
Is The Largest and Best In Our History

16,800 Shirts to begin with. Reserves called upon to replenish sizes and patterns for today's selling.

Beautiful materials, newly made up over GIMBEL measurements. Every size, from 14 to 17, is accurate and ample. All with plain bosoms and soft cuffs. Ideal Summer Shirts in the handsomest selection of patterns we have ever presented at such a low price. Men are buying the Shirts by half dozens or more.

$1.50, $2 and Even $2.50 Grades Main Floor

Here's Your Music for Decoration Day



The Popular Victrola IV., in the most recent, improved model	$15.00
The Disc Cabinet, illustrated, for 110 records, very special, at	6.50
Twelve Selections (six 10-inch double-faced records)	4.50
Total, complete	$26.00

For $2 Cash and $1 Weekly

This is a splendid combination for your Summer entertainment in city or country.

New Victor June Records, Just Out

The June list is especially interesting. It contains, among other fine selections, the following:

55047 Mad Scene (Lucia) and Shadow Song (Dinorah), sung by Miss Olive Kline. 12-in. $1.50
55048 Wedding Marches, Lohengrin and Midsummer Night's Dream, Victor Herbert's Orchestra. 12-in. $1.50
17770 The Flame of Love, from The Peasant Girl, and My Own Venetian Rose (Vocal). 10-in. 75c
17764 Blame It on the Blues, and I Want to Go to Tokio—Fox Trots. 10-in. 75c
35446 My Clarabelle, and Major and Minor Waltzes by McKee. 12-in. $1.25
55049 Songs of Our Native Birds, reproduced by Charles Kellogg—wonderful nature studies. 12-in. $1.50
35441 Gems from "In a Persian Garden," Nos. 1 and 2, sung by the Victor Opera Co. 12-in. $1.25
17763 Two Favorite "Billy Sunday" Hymns. 10-in. 75c
64488 Dvorak, Slavonic Dance No. 1; Violin Solo by Kreisler. 10-in. $1.00

All the other June Records in the Complete GIMBEL Victor Record Stock.
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BILLS FOR CHARGE PURCHASES WILL NOT BE RENDERED UNTIL JULY 1st

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 and 568 Fifth Avenue, 46th and 47th Sts.

Offer—for the week-end—

Motor and Sports Coats at $25 and $35
Swagger models of high grade materials—formerly $35 to $65

Smart Outing Hats—at $10
Chic effects, in barred linen, ratine, cretonne and Panama.
Street and Semi-Dress Hats—formerly $18 to $30—$5 & $10.

Blouses—for street and outing—$5, $7, $10
Special groups—*formerly $10 to $25*

Fashionable Silk Sweater Coats—$18 & $25
Formerly $28 to $38—of Guernsey silk and Shantung.

Outing Skirts—$8, $10, $12
Of cotton gabardine, Palm Beach cloth, golf-cords, and linen.

Fashionable Frocks and Gowns—$35
Of serge and silk—also Dance Frocks—*Formerly $55 to $95.*

Town and Country Suits—$25 and $35
Smart styles—formerly $45 to $65.

NEXT SUNDAY—MAY 30th

New Jersey Coast Resorts Will Be Featured in The New York Times

Other Special Resort Numbers—Long Island—June 6th; New England—June 13th; Mountains and Lakes—June 20th; All American Resorts—June 27th

R. H. Macy & Co.
R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.
Men's Clothing Store Fifth Floor
Macy's
Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.
Special Men's Entrance 35th Street

Men's and Young Men's
Silk Lined Blue Serge Suits

Average price elsewhere $25 — **$18.75** — A record-making serge value

Just about the most serviceable Suit a man can buy is a really good blue serge. Especially if it's silk lined.

Always looks dressy, wears like "iron" and keeps its style long after the price is forgotten.

At $18.75 these Suits are "wonders." A fine, soft finish, "true blue" serge, London shrunk. Get that! Silk lined throughout, including sleeves.

Stylish London models, narrow, form fitting ideas. Long rolling lapels. Right up to the minute in style. Also conservative models for men who desire clothes cut on much broader lines. A simply great suit at this price.

Trousers White Flannel, $3.49
Finely tailored, London shrunk, with belt loop and cuff bottom. Find their equal in New York under $5 if you can. We couldn't.

Young Men's Suits at $14.75
The kinds that are marked "special" at $16.50 and $18.50 by stores which do not enjoy our "cash buying" advantages. An excellent, well-tailored, smart suit for this money.

Knitted Golf Coats, $7.95
Elsewhere they're $10. Made with bellows patch pockets in five different shades. Blue, Oxford, green mixtures, tan and Cambridge.

Macy's—Men's Clothing Store, Fifth Floor, Special Entrance, 35th St.

Apparel For

Stout Figures

We are the only house carrying a large and complete stock of

Dresses	8.95 to 69.50
Suits	19.50 to 42.50
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Waists	2.95 to 21.50
Headwear	2.95 to 24.75
Corsets	5.95 to 6.95
Negligees	6.95 to 8.95
Bathing Suits	3.95 to 14.75

especially designed to give stout figures (up to 56 bust measure) slender lines, individuality, poise and charming grace that proclaim the well-dressed woman. Our retail manufacturing establishment is one of the largest. We not only offer you *low prices*, but advantages such as duplicating to measure, with fittings; and changing details.

'Phone 6418 Greeley. **Lane Bryant** 25 West 38th St.

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO THE HOME OF TRUTH.

Bloomingdale's 59th to 60th St. Lex. to 3d Av.

Continuance of Our May Sale of

Hosiery

Opened on Monday last, this sale has been a *PRONOUNCED* success.

Little wonder, when one notes the enormous variety of Hose, and the BARGAIN PRICES throughout. Included are:—

Women's Hose at **14c, 16c, 28c, 49c,** and to **$3.98.**

Men's Hose at **11c, 16c, 23c, 29c,** and to **$1.50.**

Children's Hose at **7c, 8c, 14c, 19c,** and to **$1.50.**

Bloomingdales'—Main Floor.

Shirts

Of Silk for Men

$5.98

Pure silk *"pussy willow"* crepe, with smart satin stripes on white backgrounds. The newest thing this season.

The *silk mixed* shirts for men are very inexpensive. They are negligee models with soft double "French" cuffs. At **$1.98.**

Bloomingdales'—Main Floor.

Boys

like "Blue Serges"

They are quiet, yet smart. They wear well, keep their shape, and are *"in order"* whether for formal or informal wear.

Our *"Confirmation"* Suits of blue serge, in 1915 styles, are **$4.95** to **$10.95.**

Bloomingdales'—Second Floor.

Vogel's Smart Shoes

Vogel's Oxfords are the strongest and most comfortable shoes made. The foundations of my shoes are hand-made by experts on premises.

Price $5.00.

E. VOGEL,

64 Nassau St., New York

Sandy Hook Route

Open for Season

Spring schedules of New Jersey Central Seashore lines to North Jersey Coast resorts, take effect.

Steamers sail from foot of W. 42nd St. and Cedar St.

All rail lines from foot of W. 23rd St. and Liberty St. See Time tables.

RUG AND CARPET CLEANSING

"Quality Service since 1870"

Dyeing, Altering, Relaying
Moth-Proofing, Storage
Old Carpets Woven into Rugs
Oriental Rug Repairing
LET US DO YOUR WORK
Write or 'Phone for booklet.

Thos J. Stewart Co

1554 Broadway, at 46th St., New York
'Phone Bryant 3896
MOVING VANS AND STORAGE WAREHOUSE.

WHAT'S LOST?

If you lose anything don't lose time. The New York Times is the best medium for recovering lost property. Telephone Bryant.—Advt.

BECKER CAN TALK, SAYS GOV. WHITMAN

Cryptic Reply When Asked if Lieutenant Might Win Commutation by Graft Expose.

ENTERTAINED IN CHICAGO

Discusses 1916 Prospects with Republicans at Luncheon—Presidential Bees Temporarily Stilled.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 27.—"There is no doubt that Becker can talk."

Governor Charles S. Whitman of New York made this cryptic reply tonight to inquiries whether a chance existed for the commutation of the death sentence of Charles Becker for the murder of Herman Rosenthal in return for revelations of police graft to be made by Becker. The question grew out of reports that, to escape the death penalty, the ex-Police Lieutenant might be ready to make a full exposure of underground police methods. Governor Whitman was approached on the subject at the Hotel La Salle shortly before he resumed his journey to San Francisco.

"I cannot talk about the case," said Mr. Whitman. "You can readily see why. I shall return to New York on June 17; the execution of Becker has been set for July 12. In my absence the Lieutenant Governor is Acting Governor. I assume that nothing will be done in the case while I am away. I cannot say anything at all about it, but there is no doubt that Becker can talk."

Governor Whitman reached Chicago today with an entourage that filled a special train of five cars. Immediately Presidential bees began to buzz, but not audibly, at the Chicago Club, where Republicans of local note gathered to meet Mr. Whitman at luncheon. Among the guests were Senator L. Y. Sherman and Mayor William Hale Thompson, who, like Mr. Whitman, are supposed to be listening for a buzzing sound. Individual candidates and possibilities were barred from the table talk, and for two hours the guests held a symposium on Republican prospects in 1916. As Fred W. Upham, who gave the luncheon, put it: "It was merely a feast of G. O. P. reason and a flow of G. O. P. soul."

Governor Whitman outlined the Republican situation in the East and Charles S. Deneen outlined it in the middle West. Senator Sherman dwelt on the need of naval armament, and Samuel Insull spoke of the business situation. The election of Mayor Thompson received considerable attention from Mr. Whitman.

"The Thompson victory by such an enormous plurality," he said, "is regarded in New York as significant of what is in sight next year. It has stiffened the backbone of the Eastern Republicans. I am sure New York will go Republican next year, and you gentlemen seem to entertain similar views regarding the West."

The luncheon guests included besides those already named, Thaddeus C. Sweet, Speaker of the New York Assembly; Major J. Stanley Moore, Chief of the Governor's Staff; Frank C. Lowden, Roy C. West, Edwin W. Sims, James A. Pugh, Charles G. Dawes, Walter H. Wilson, James A. Patten, John S. Runnells, Bernard E. Sunny, and Bernard A. Eckhart.

Before departing tonight Mr. Whitman said: "I'm not talking politics on this trip. There is no political significance attached to it. I greatly enjoyed meeting some of the leading Republicans of Chicago and was much interested in the opinions that were expressed at the luncheon that the prospects are bright for 1916. In the East we feel that the Republicans will win next time. No, no, I haven't heard the so-called buzzing of the so-called Presidential bees at all today. This is going to be a record-breaking trip, for not a political speech is to be made."

Mrs. Whitman and the other women members of the party were entertained at luncheon at the Saddle and Cycle Club by Mrs. Upham.

WON'T PLEAD FOR BECKER.

Prosecutor Rejects Idea of Trading Clemency for Graft Evidence.

Charles Becker talked in the death house at Sing Sing yesterday to his wife, his brother, John Becker, his lawyer, Martin T. Manton, and Father William E. Cashin, the chaplain of Sing Sing. Becker spent several hours in consultation with Mr. Manton. Mr. Manton had not returned to his home at late last night and no statement was obtained regarding what plans they had discussed.

Father Cashin was asked if there was any basis for reports that Becker had offered to give testimony charging certain police officials with grafting in return for a commutation of sentence.

"I am quite sure there is nothing in the report," said Father Cashin. "I do not believe Becker has any information of that kind, and I am quite sure he has not said anything that could bear that interpretation."

District Attorney Perkins, speaking yesterday of reports that he might recommend clemency for Becker if Becker would make a confession involving police officials, said:

"This might as well be settled now, once and for all. No confession implicating officials, however high, would warrant an appeal for clemency for a person convicted for murder in the first degree.

"Important as it may be that public officials should be punished for misconduct in office, it is more important that instigators of murder should be punished."

A dispatch to The New York American from Chicago last night said that Charles Becker had been granted a week's stay of execution by Governor Whitman. At Sing Sing Prison nothing was known of such action, and Warden Thomas Mott Osborne said in the event of reprieve he would have been the first one notified.

Two Die Under Auto.

Special to The New York Times.

BEACON, N. Y., May 27.—One of the front tires of a big touring auto, carrying a party of six men from this town, burst tonight when the machine was approaching Wappinger's Falls. The auto swerved from the road and was overturned. Two of the occupants, James Cox and John Shanahan, were killed. Fred Roche was severely injured and was removed to Highland Hospital. The other members of the party escaped injury.

PORTUGUESE PRESIDENT OUT

De Arriaga Resigns, Presumably as Result of Recent Revolution.

LISBON, (Via Paris,) May 28.—The President of Portugal, Manuel de Arriaga, today officially announced to the President of Congress his determination to resign his office.

Congress will meet next Saturday to deal with the situation.

Dispatches from Lisbon at the time asserted that the recent revolution was not directed specifically against President de Arriaga, but against his Government. As a result of the revolution, a new Ministry was placed in office. The revolutionists proclaimed their intention to permit President de Arriaga to fill out his Constitutional term.

CHINA ASHAMED, SAYS YUAN.

Weakness Invited Insult from Japan —People Must Save Country.

PEKING, May 27.—The text of the two treaties and thirteen notes signed on Tuesday by China and Japan was published here today. An official statement from the Foreign Office says the treaties contain no secret clauses. President Yuan Shih-kai issued a proclamation in reference to the treaties, in which he said:

"Our rights and privileges in Manchuria have suffered enormously. We are ashamed and humiliated, but our own weakness invited insult. Let all the people unite and work harmoniously for the supreme object of saving the country."

GIRL SHOT IN DOCTOR'S HOME

Woman Physician, Her Son, and Victim's Fiance Arrested.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 27.—Miss Ana Johnson, a pretty young woman, was shot and killed in the home of Dr. Eva Shaver, a woman physician of this city, last night. Dr. Shaver was taken into custody, following an investigation by the police and Coroner Hoffman. A post-mortem examination showed that an illegal operation had been performed, and as a result Dr. Shaver's son, Clarence, and Marshall Hostetter, fiancé of Miss Johnson, were also arrested. Dr. Shaver admitted to the police that she had been indicted for performing an illegal operation on a patient several months ago, and is now awaiting trial on that charge.

Three shots, one of which killed the girl, were heard by neighbors. The sounds were muffled and did not cause apprehension. The police were not notified of the death until early today, when the undertaker who had been called in told of it. Dr. Shaver gave the following account:

"Miss Johnson came to my home looking for work, and told me that she was from Ludington, Mich. She told me nothing more about herself. Last evening I sent her to a drug store. When she returned I left, having a call to make at a patient's house. She seemed cheerful at that time. When I returned a little later I was told that she had been found dead.

"She shot herself in my son's bedroom. I am satisfied she committed suicide, but I must say that I do not know of any motive. I have no idea what her troubles were, if she had any."

Hostetter, after walking the streets all night, surrendered to the police this afternoon.

SAYS HUSBAND IS SLAYER.

Kriegleder Hears Wife Unmoved, Collapses at Sight of Weapon.

A gray haired woman, dressed in mourning, took the witness stand before Justice Shearn in the Criminal Term of the Supreme Court yesterday afternoon and calmly and without emotion gave testimony on which the District Attorney expected to send her husband, Joseph Kriegleder, a janitor, of 145 West 114th Street, to the electric chair. Before she testified, Mrs. Kriegleder waived her rights as a wife not to be compelled to testify against her husband.

Kreigleder is accused of killing Miss Marian J. Franklin, 52 years old, who boarded with him, and John Christopher, a friend, with a hammer, because Miss Franklin had written to Christopher and asked him to attempt to persuade Kriegleder not to abuse his wife. Christopher's body was found in the cellar with the head crushed and Miss Franklin's body was found in the kitchen with marks of hammer blows on her head.

"I was sitting alone," Mrs. Kriegleder testified, "when I heard Miss Franklin cry: 'Joe, what have you done.' I ran into the kitchen and found her there, with her face bleeding. My husband was very white. I asked him what was the matter. He hit her and said: 'I'll fix you so you won't write any more letters.' Then he hit her with the hammer. Miss Franklin fell and never recovered consciousness."

When the hammer, with which the murders were committed was produced Kriegleder became ill and had to be led out of the courtroom.

The trial will be continued at 10:30 o'clock this morning.

Y. W. C. A. GRADUATES 51.

Girls from China and Japan in National Training Class.

Fifty-one young women received diplomas yesterday from the National Training School of the Young Women's Christian Association at the commencement exercises held at the national headquarters at Fifty-first Street and Lexington Avenue. The Rev. Howard C. Robbins delivered the address and the presentation was made by Mrs. Robert E. Speer, President of the National Board.

Of the fifty-one girls, nearly all are graduates of Vassar, Groucher, Smith, and other women's colleges. In the number are Miss Taka Kato of Tokio and Miss Caroline Y. Lee of Canton, China. Miss Edith O. Sawyer of Denver and Miss Harriet Machin Smith of Richmond will leave shortly for Y. W. C. A. work in China. Miss Marguerite M. Kriel goes to Cape Providence and Miss Ethel M. Odell to Natal, South Africa. The other young women will work in the United States and Canada.

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Victrolas, $15 to $250

¶ McCreery's Victor Payment Plan offers very attractive and convenient terms. Mail and telephone orders and inquiries receive prompt attention.

James McCreery & Co.

34th Street Victor Section, Seventh Floor. 5th Avenue

GIRL'S TAUNT SENT GUNMEN TO KILLING

Told Leader Owen Madden That Patsy Doyle Had Vilified His Gang.

MURDER WAS LONG PLANNED

Frieda Horner Changes Testimony She Gave at a Former Trial on Advice of a Priest.

Frieda Horner, 19 years old, told yesterday before Judge Nott and a jury in General Sessions of her life with Owen Madden, a Tenth Avenue gang leader, and his associates and of incidents relating to the murder of Patsy Doyle, a rival of Madden's, in an Eighth Avenue saloon on Nov. 28. The young woman and her friend Margaret Everdeane, who testified the day before, swore that Madden used them to lure Doyle to the saloon, where he was shot down by three of Madden's gangsters.

The Horner girl's story at Madden's trial was quite different from the one which she told at the trial of John McArdle, one of the gunmen. At that time she tried to shield Madden and his friends. Since then, however, she declared yesterday during her cross-examination, she had been to a priest, who advised her to tell the truth.

"I used to go around with Patsy Doyle," the young woman said, "until three days before he was shot. At that time I met Madden at a racket in Tammany Hall. I was with Madden for two nights after that. On the night that Doyle was killed I was in a Tenth Avenue lunchroom with the Madden crowd. I told them Doyle had said that they were a bunch of bums. Arthur Bieler got me to get Doyle on the telephone. I did so and Bieler talked with him.

"Bieler, John McArdle, and Willie Mulhall went out of the lunchroom. When they returned they said they had got Doyle. 'I knew you would,' Madden told them. I met Margaret Everdeane in another saloon and she told me that Doyle was dead and that Madden said he would throw her in the river if she didn't stick to him."

The young woman said that Madden had planned the killing for several weeks. She said Madden told her that he was outside of the saloon when the shooting occurred.

In outlining the defense former Assistant District Attorney Charles E. Colligan said he would prove an alibi for Madden. Mrs. John Marron, Madden's sister, who lives at 456 West Thirty-fifth Street, testified that her brother had been in the hospitals two or three times for gunshot wounds. Anthony Messer, a barber, whose shop is only two doors from the lunchroom, testified that it took him an hour and twenty minutes to cut Madden's hair on the night of the shooting. Both of these were alibi witnesses.

The trial will be resumed at 10:30 o'clock this morning.

IN HONOR OF JOHN JASPER.

Late Superintendent's Friends Lay Plans for Memorial.

Memorial services for John Jasper, City Superintendent of Schools for many years, were held last night at Hunter College. The speakers were school principals and teachers and present and former officials of the school system, most of whom had been in personal relation with Mr. Jasper.

At the end of the meeting it was proposed that a memorial be erected in his honor and President Churchill of the Board of Education was empowered to appoint a committe to act. Representatives of various school organizations pledged more than $300.

Everett P. Wheeler, a lifelong friend of John Jasper, and Thomas Hunter, President Emeritus of Hunter College, made the principal addresses and shorter ones were delivered by Mrs. Joanna J. Hill, Miss Caroline Emanuel, Miss Teresa E. Bernheim, Edward A. Page, and Frank D. Wilsey.

SCANLON GETS 3 YEARS.

Error Necessitates Resentencing of Clara Ellert's Attacker.

Harry Scanlon, the young piano player, who was sentenced to not less than three years nor more than five in State's Prison by Supreme Court Justice Scudder in the Queens County Court House at Long Island City yesterday for having attacked Mrs. Clara Ellert, at that time 16 years old, in Joseph Cassidy's clubhouse, on Dec. 18, 1913, will be recalled and resentenced today.

This was made necessary because the Court Clerk failed to ask the customary preliminary questions before sentence was imposed.

Robert M. Moore, lawyer for Scanlon, endeavored yesterday to have the Court admit the corroborative testimony of Frank Ellert, husband of the complainant, and Justice Scudder set June 3 for argument on that matter.

UPRISINGS IN MALACCA.

Protest Against Taxation—Victorious Rebels Kill Whites and Pillage.

TOKIO, May 27.—Reports of serious rioting in the northern part of the Malay Peninsula (Malacca) have been brought here by steamer from Nagasaki. The uprisings are said to have been started as a protest against taxation. It is reported that 3,000 rebels repulsed a punitive expedition and pillaged villages and towns, murdering many white residents.

The British Administrator has advised white women to take refuge in Siam.

The resident of the northern part of the Malay Peninsula are mainly Siamese.

REJECTS BRYAN'S PLEA.

Arizona Senate Refuses to Act to Save Condemned Mexicans.

PHOENIX, Ariz., May 27.—By a vote of nine to four, the Arizona State Senate tonight declined Governor George W. P. Hunt's request to memorialize the State Board of Pardons and Paroles to reprieve the five Mexicans condemned to die tomorrow at the Florence Penitentiary.

The vote was the Senate's answer to numerous pleas for mercy, one of which was made by William J. Bryan, Secretary of State, on the ground that the execution might adversely affect American interests in Mexico.

The Senate in adopting the resolution reiterated approval of the course taken by the Board of Pardons and Paroles, declaring that the suggestions of the Secretary of State and the requests of General Francisco Villa and of Governor Hunt were "not in accord with either the spirit or letter of the law."

This resolution was forwarded to the Board of Pardons and Paroles, which met at Florence tonight.

BATH SHIPYARDS BUSY.

Enjoying the Biggest Boom Known in the Last Three Years.

Special to The New York Times.

BATH, Me., May 27.—Bath shipyards are now running at capacity rate, and the shipbuilding outlook is much brighter than it has been at any time for the last three years.

At the yard of the Kelley-Spear Company, three huge wooden barges for the coal carrying trade are under construction. The G. C. Deering Company will begin work early next month on a new five-masted schooner. Percy & Small are considering the building of a four-masted schooner, and at the yard of Frank S. Bowker & Son, at Phippsburg Center, a three-masted wooden schooner is under construction. At the plant of the Bath Iron Works preparations are being made for building two large torpedo boat destroyers for which the contracts were awarded last Winter, while this concern also has the contract for building a magnificent pleasure yacht.

CHICKEN CAUSES ARREST.

Diner Said It Wasn't Eatable and Is Discharged in Court.

Martin W. Hull, a civil engineer of 374 Wadsworth Avenue, was arrested on a charge of disorderly conduct in Healy's restaurant at 145th Street and Broadway last night when he refused to pay the check for a chicken en casserole which he and his wife both said was uneatable.

In the Men's Night Court Hull told Magistrate House that the waiter had taken away the bird when he first protested against it, but had returned a little later with the chef himself, who tried to convince them that the chicken was good. When the chef failed he was joined by the proprietor of the restaurant, who also insisted that the chicken was good.

Mrs. Hull took the stand and said that the proprietor had mortified them by abusing them in loud tones before a number of people in the restaurant and had exclaimed finally:

"I am tired of being skinned this way, and if you don't pay that check I'll have you arrested."

Albert Prior, the waiter, who was the complainant, asserted that he had tasted the chicken and that it was very good, indeed. Magistrate House dismissed the complaint.

ARREST TWO FOR EXTORTION

Larceny Complainants Charged with Selling Out to Defense.

Carl Stone, a kimono manufacturer of 3,440 Broadway, and Stephen A. Mitchel, 35, a salesman of 282 Reservoir Place, the Bronx, were locked up in Police Headquarters last night, charged with attempting to get $800 from Mrs. Anna Levy of 508 West Forty-seventh Street on Stone's promise not to press a larceny charge against her brother-in-law, Joseph J. Rosenberg, in Special Sessions.

Stone and Mitchel were arrested by Detectives Flood and Armstrong of the District Attorney's office through Bernard Sandler, a lawyer at 261 Broadway, counsel for Mrs. Levy, who arranged a meeting and notified the police.

According to Lieutenant Flood, Stone offered to destroy two of Rosenberg's alleged worthless checks in return for $800. A written agreement was drawn up, and then the detectives appeared and arrested the two men and seized the papers.

For the Double Holiday— "The Store of Style"

Whether you propose to spend it in Town or at the Seashore; on the Courts, the Links or back of a softly purring Motor—the things you want and ought to have, in Cool, Comfortable, Appropriate and Perfect Fitting Clothes, are here in the very widest variety and at greatest economy in prices.

White Flannel Trousers,	$3.50 & $5.
Silk Suits,	$15, $22, $25 & $30.
White Flannel Suits,	$20 & $25.
Golf Coats,	$10, $15 & $20.
Norfolk Suits,	$15 to $45.
White Duck Trousers,	$1.00 & $1.50.
Khaki Trousers,	$1.00 & $1.50.
Khaki Coats and Trousers,	$7.50 & $10.
Skeleton Lounge Suits,	$15 to $30.
Silk Shirts,	$3.50, $5 & $7.50.
Sport Shirts,	$1.50 & $2.00.
Smart Straw Hats,	$2, $3 & $5.00.

Brill Brothers

BROADWAY AT 49th STREET

Trustees' Sales at GREENHUT'S

J. B. GREENHUT COMPANY. "THE BIG STORE" Fifth Ave., 45th to 46th Street

(By Order of the United States District Court)

Bargain News for Today!

And This Announcement Doesn't Begin to Tell the Whole Story.

To tell the complete story it would be necessary to take a whole section of this newspaper.

All departments would have to be catalogued. But you may safely take these items as examples of what to expect throughout our two mammoth buildings. Buy what you need for now, for over Memorial Day and for the future.

Because of the big attendance at these sales, we cannot guarantee to fill Mail or Telephone Orders.

50 2M Green Trading Stamps FREE Today

Friday, with Purchase of $1 or More. Present Coupon.

THIS COUPON GOOD TODAY

Cut out this coupon. It is good for 50 (FIFTY) 2M Green Trading Stamps FREE with purchase of $1 or more today, Friday, May 28.

These 50 FREE Stamps are of the same kind as those which you would ordinarily obtain with your purchases.

N. Y. T. 5-28-15. J. B. Greenhut Co. 47

Men's & Youths' $17.50 to $30 SUITS at $12.75, $14.65 & $18.75

Most fashionable models in broken or hair-line stripes; smartest checks and plaids; silk mixtures and plain color materials in great variety.

Styles for college youths and business men.

$30 Plain Blue Suits (of Martin Sons & Co. Imported Serges) *Sale at* **$18.75**

$3.50 to $5 Trousers, *Sale* **$2.65**

Plain blue serges, fancy worsteds and cassimeres. All sizes.

$1.98 & $2.25 Blouses for Women—striped tub silks, pongee, messaline..... $1.45

$2.98 Blouses for Women—crepe de chine and Georgette crepe..... $1.98

$5 "Sport" Coats for Women and Misses—"Golfcord"; convertible collar; new colorings..... $3.95

$12.75 to $16.50 Coats for Women and Misses—taffeta, silk and wool poplin, covert cloth and shepherd check..... $9.75

7c White Hemstitched Handkerchiefs—for men; 6 for..... 25c

25c Sample Handkerchiefs—for women..... 12½c

55c Printed Nets—white, flesh and Paris; yd..... 35c

$1 Volle and Crepe Flouncings—white and colors on white; yd..... 55c

19c to 29c Remnants of Fancy Roman Stripe, Dresden and Plain Ribbons—4½ to 6 inches wide; yd..... 15c

50c and 75c Knickerbocker Trousers for Boys—fancy mixtures, Khaki, etc.; sizes 5 to 16 yrs. 39c

$5 Blue Serge Suits—with an extra pair of white duck trousers; sizes 7 to 17 yrs.... $3.95

$1.50 to $2.50 "Sample" Straw Hats for Men—popular styles $1

$2 to $4 Sample Straw Hats..... $1.50

$5 to $7.50 Sample Panama Straw Hats..... $3.45

$4.50 & $6 Automobile Lap Rugs—fancy plaids with fringes; sizes 72x54 and 60x80.. $3.95

$2.75 Leghorn Dress Shapes—variety of styles, up-to-date trimmings..... $1.95

$5 to $7.50 Trimmed Millinery—no two hats alike $3.45

$2.50 Dresses for Stout Women—linene; white and colors..... $1.79

$3.50 Dresses for Stout Women—novelty two-tone cotton fabrics..... $1.98

$3.95 Dresses for Stout Women—striped cotton ratine or flowered Crepe..... $2.50

$19.50 to $24.50 Tailored Suits—for women and misses; a limited number in "extra" sizes.... $10

$5 Black Crape Grain Leather Traveling Bags—sizes 16, 17, 18..... $3.45

$10 "Pullman" Dress Trunks—linen lined; 2 trays; 2 straps; sizes 32, 34, 36 inches... $6.95

75c and 98c Veils—all silk Shetland finish washable veils; black, white and colors; 18x54 inches; each..... 39c

98c Hemstitched Chiffon Scarf Veils—36x54 and 36x63; black white and colors; each.... 55c

$4.75 Automobiles—for Juveniles..... $3.75

$5.50 Automobiles—for Juveniles..... $4.25

$6.75 Automobiles—for Juveniles..... $4.95

$1.45 Umbrellas—with fancy Sterling mounted handles; silk edge taffeta..... 98c

$1.50 Silk Parasols—plain colors; newest shapes... $1.15

89c Jersey Woven Petticoats—light weight; perfect fitting. 59c

75c to $1 Percaline or Sateen Petticoats—black and colors 50c

$1.35 Ball-Bearing Wood Salt Water Reel—6-inch..... 95c

$2.65 Fishing Rod Combination—weakfish and bait rod..... $1.75

$4.50 Croquet Set—8 balls..... $2.95

50c to 75c Pleatings—assorted styles and widths; yd..... 25c

CREX **Clearance of 2500 "Crex" Grass Matting Rugs in Odd Sizes**

Choice of 70 different sizes ranging from 24x36 inches to 9 ft. x 11 ft. 6 inches.

All plain colorings. Regular "Crex" and herring-bone grades. The name "Crex" is a guarantee of quality.

35c to 95c "Crex" Grass Matting Rugs—sale price..... 22c to 59c

65c to $2.75 "Crex" Grass Matting Rugs—sale price..... 39c to $1.59

98c to $3.75 "Crex" Grass Matting Rugs—sale price..... 59c to $2.39

$1.25 to $5.75 "Crex" Grass Matting Rugs—sale price..... 74c to $3.85

$1.50 to $7.25 "Crex" Grass Matting Rugs—sale price..... 84c to $4.95

85c to $2.75 Herring-bone "Crex" Grass Matting Rugs—sale price. 51c to $1.75

$1.15 to $3.95 Herring-bone "Crex" Grass Matting Rugs—sale price. 69c to $2.75

$1.45 to $6 Herring-bone "Crex" Grass Matting Rugs—sale price. 89c to $3.95

$1.60 to $8 Herring-bone "Crex" Grass Matting Rugs—sale price. 98c to $5.45

59c Slip-Over Gowns for Children—figured crepe; sizes 2 to 14 years..... 35c

$2.50 Mohair Bathing Suits for Women—sizes 34 to 46..... $1.49

29c Bathing Caps—shirred edge; pure rubber; large size; all colors..... 18c

$1 Satin Bathing Slippers—cork soles; pump style; women's and misses' sizes..... 69c

$1.50 & $1.75 Colored Satin Bathing Slippers—tango or pump style..... 89c

85c Black Satin Messaline—36 inches wide; yd..... 59c

$1.50 Black Satin Duchesse—40 inches wide; yd..... $1

$3 Moire Velours—all the wanted colors; 44 inches wide; yd..... $1.50

$1.89 Wash Skirts—pin pique and ratine..... $1.19

50c Combs for Women—(to match item below); sale price..... 25c

$2 Quadruple Silver-Plated Hair Brushes—(to match item below)..... 75c

$3 Quadruple Silver-Plated Hand Mirrors—several styles $1

85c All-Wool Storm Serge—50 inches; black and navy blue. 49c

$15.35 Lift Cover Refrigerators—"Universal"; ice capacity about 55 lbs.; white enamel lined provision chamber $11.50

$18.95 Side-Icer Refrigerators—"Universal"; ice capacity 75 lbs.; white enamel lined provision chamber... $13.75

39c Size, 24x33 inches, Window Screens..... 29c

53c Size, 30x37 inches, Window Screens..... 37c

63c Size, 30x43 inches, Window Screens..... 48c

Boys' and Girls' $1.25 & $1.50 Barefoot Sandals, at . . 79c

New, clean, perfect — direct from the maker. These are made of tan willow calfskin; heavy, solid leather sewed soles. Two buckles at side. All sizes from 5 for small boys and girls to size 2 for the larger children.

$3.95 Electric Portable Lamps—solid mahogany and white enamel finish; 10 inch; various colors..... $2.45

$7.50 Gas or Electric Domes—filigree border and ruby diamond inserted; colors $4.50

$7.50 Semi-Indirect Alabaster Art Glass Shades—for gas or electricity; made for 3-light electricity and 1-light gas; fancy ceiling plate; 3 chains.. $4.75

$2.25 Rockers—golden oak cane seat, high back; neatly embossed top panel.... $1.65

$12.50 Bungalow Brass Bed Outfits—brass bungalow bedstead; guaranteed Link spring; soft mattress; outfit complete, for..... $8.45

$6.50 Diamond Set La Vallieres..... $3.95

Men's 50c to 75c Summer Underwear—Nainsook, Madras and Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers and Union Suits..... 39c

Men's $1.50 to $2.50 Negligee Shirts—silk mixed, silk striped madras; all sizes..... 98c

$7.50 Porcelain Dinner Sets—100 pieces; pretty gold spray design..... $4.95

All Charge Purchases Made Today and Tomorrow Will Be Entered on Bills Rendered July 1st.

If you are not a Charge Customer, you can enjoy the convenience of an account by applying to our Department of Accounts.

Double 2M Green Trading Stamps with Purchases Till 12 o'Clock—Single 2M Stamps Thereafter

When the cold, snappy days are gone you will feel the reaction. Then is the time to take Hoff's Extract. It will assist digestion and build up the system.

Johann Hoff

Send for Booklet. Eisner Mendelson Co. 90 West St., New York

Dental Hygiene Week

New York Public Schools

Every public-spirited citizen should feel proud of the great work the Board of Education is doing this week.

The slogan of 18,000 teachers and 800,000 school children is—"Sound Teeth For Life." Make this *your* slogan.

Physicians, dentists, lecturers, nurses, teachers, lantern slides and "movie" pictures are driving home to young America the vital importance of sound, white teeth. What are you doing to *really protect* your teeth?

Pebeco

Tooth Paste

If you don't protect them from "acid-mouth" you are pretty sure to lose them, for science tells us that 95% of all tooth decay is caused by "acid-mouth." That is a mighty strong reason why you should use Pebeco Tooth Paste.

Pebeco checks "acid-mouth." Pebeco helps *save* the teeth from harmful mouth acids. Pebeco is *the* scientific dentifrice. Use one-third of a brushful only.

Make *every week* "dental hygiene week" by using Pebeco twice daily.

Sample Tube and Test Papers FREE

A ten-day trial tube and acid-test papers to test your mouth for acid—sent free. May we have your name and address?

Lehn & Fink

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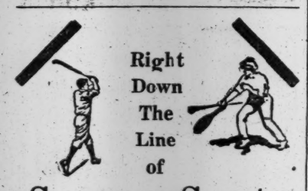
120 William Street, New York



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Volume I.—Just Issued In Book Form

The New York Times

Current History of the European War

A work of reference and a treasury of human documents of vital importance to this generation. A gift to posterity that will increase in value with the passage of time.

The book, which comprises the first six numbers of the monthly magazine, Current History, measures 6½x9½ inches. Contains 1,224 pages, 188 full-page illustrations. Bound in durable seal brown embossed cloth with gold lettering. Price $2, delivery charges extra.

Current History

Times Square New York

CARRANZA MOVES TO RETAKE CAPITAL

Sends General Gonzales to Puebla to Direct a Campaign Against Mexico City.

EXPECTS EARLY SUCCESS

Relief Committee Complains to Washington That Food Is Being Held Up.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The Carranza Government announced through its agency here today that an active campaign would be begun at once toward Mexico City with a view to its capture. A telegram from General Carranza at Vera Cruz to Señor Arredondo, his Washington agent, stated that General Pablo Gonzales today established his headquarters at Puebla for the purpose of actively directing the campaign of the Constitutionalist forces "that will result in the early occupation of Mexico City."

Carranza is assembling large quanties of food supplies at Queretaro for use in relieving any shortage in food when the Mexican capital "is entered by the Constitutionalist Army." The purpose apparently is for Gonzales to direct the campaign against Mexico City, while General Obregon continues his campaign against Villa in the north.

Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador, was at the State and War Departments today inquiring about the Mexican situation. During his call on Secretary Garrison the Ambassador inquired whether the former had any advices regarding the situation in Mexico City or any late news as to the result of the battle that has been in progress since yesterday morning between Villa and Obregon's forces in Central Mexico.

The State Department received advices from Eagle Pass today that reports reached that place last night to the effect that Monclava had been recaptured by Villa troops after a severe fight in which General Villa claimed to have taken many prisoners. Telegraphic communication from Piedras Negras to Monclava was opened last night.

The Carranza agency tonight gave out this dispatch from El Paso:

"A large number of Juarez garrison attempted to desert last night, reaching the river bank, where they were stopped by officers. Three of them, however, plunged into the swollen waters and succeeded in reaching this side. They were taken into custody by the immigration Inspectors and are now held at the detention station on the Santa Fé Bridge. Guards are not now placed at the Mexican station on the International Bridge, as the last few guards placed there have taken French leave during the night and crossed to this side."

The Brazilian Minister in Mexico City forwarded to the State Department today a complaint from the International Committee there that a Carranza commander had seized 600 tons of corn bought for the destitute civil population of the capital. The State Department at once instructed Consul Silliman at Vera Cruz to make representations to General Carranza.

The food situation in Mexico City is desperate, and the International Committee has been making great efforts to relieve it.

Officials assume that the seizure was at Puebla.

TRY TO OUST GARZA.

Some Delegates to the Convention Want a New President.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, May 26, (via Galveston, May 27.)—As the Southern delegates were bent on the election of a new President of the convention, the Northern delegates issued a protest declaring this was contrary to the parliamentary rules adopted by the convention itself, adding: "We declare that we cannot, as has been attempted, admit that the present incumbent of the executive power be superseded, he being the representative of the most conspicuous member of the Northern division, General Francisco Villa, by unlawful methods which our conscience and our constituents alike reject." Many Southern leaders support Gonzalez Garza.

CORN FOR MEXICO CITY.

Carranza Ready to Send Food When His Forces Take Capital.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, May 27.—General Obregon reports a great supply of foodstuffs and corn in the States of Quaretaro, Michoacan, Jaliseo, and Guanajuato. General Carranza has ordered 10,000 tons of corn loaded on cars ready to ship to Mexico City upon the entrance of the Constitutionalists under Pablo Gonzales, who has commenced an advance upon Mexico City.

Reports from Mexico City indicate that the entrance will be unopposed, the Zapatistas and Conventionalists retiring south.

TO RECORD HEART ACTION.

New Electrical Appliance for Middlesex Hospital.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, May 28. — The Chronicle says steps have been taken by the Middlesex Hospital for the establishment of a properly organized electro-cardiograph department for scientific investigation of diseases of the heart which is expected to prove of immense value.

Sir Henry Morris told the Governors yesterday that the apparatus involved only the application of a damp pad to the wrists or the ankles of the patient as he lay in bed and electric currents were conveyed to instruments in the basement by conductors, some of which are so fine as to be invisible to the naked eye. Very valuable results were expected both in dagnosis and in scientific investigation of diseases of the heart.

DROPS PARKHURST CENSURE

Presbyterian Assembly Decides Its Action Was Illegal.

ROCHESTER, May 27.—The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church this afternoon reconsidered the resolution adopted on Tuesday in which Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst of New York was censured for alleged encouragement given to opponents of the Prohibition bill in California. Dr. Parkhurst's name was stricken from the resolution because of the question of the "legality and propriety of naming a person not before the court."

The Assembly, it is expected, will finish its work tomorrow. The General Assembly of 1916 will be held at Atlantic City. Invitations were also received from Winona Lake, Ind., and Seattle.

The Assembly today approved the recommendation of the Executive Commission that the work of the Board of Freedmen be extended to include work of evangelization among Northern negroes.

Actor Woolf Weds In Jersey.

Harold Woolf, an actor, who gave the Lambs Club as his address, and Miss Helen Stewart, an actress, of 149th Street, were married on Wednesday in the law office of Randolph Perkins, at 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, by Judge Dolan of the Criminal Court. Woolf gave his age as 34, and Miss Stewart said she was 19. Mrs. Josephine Woolf and Mrs. Etta Stewart Collins, the mothers of the bride and bridegroom, who went to Jersey City with them in an automobile, witnessed the ceremony.

RYNDAM AT DOCK WITH PASSENGERS

All Safely Returned to Hoboken After the Collision with the Cuneo and Four Transfers.

WILL SAIL AGAIN TUESDAY

Only One Injured, but He Revived Soon Enough to Give Alarm and Have Wooden Leg Saved.

Passengers of the Holland-America liner Ryndam, who abandoned that vessel at sea on Wednesday, found themselves back on the Ryndam at her Hoboken pier yesterday after a series of thrilling experiences, which included a collision with another vessel and four transfers from one ship to another, twice at sea and twice in New York Harbor. They will resume their voyage on the Rotterdam of the same line, which will sail next Tuesday.

The Ryndam, which was rammed by the fruit steamer Joseph J. Cuneo off Nantucket, listed to port as she crossed the bay from her Brooklyn anchorage, and had a big patch of canvas stretched across her damaged plates. She was aided by tugs, which shoved and pulled her into her berth at Hoboken. Her passengers, who had caught several hours' sleep aboard after returning to the Ryndam, took a cheerful view of the situation and spoke lightly of the perils they had escaped.

The Cuneo reached port early yesterday morning, and she bore abundant evidence of the collision. Her bow was smashed, her plates were crumpled and forced back until both anchors were jammed in the hawse pipes, and she was down by the head, where the water had rushed in. Otherwise, said Captain Aamondt, the Cuneo was all right, her engines and machinery and everything aft of the bow being undamaged.

The transfer of seventy-four passengers and 152 members of the crew of the Ryndam from the battleship South Carolina to the excursion steamer Thomas B. Millard at Quarantine at 2 o'clock yesterday morning was effected under trying conditions. Half a gale was blowing at the time, and the temperature was that of a January night. The crew of the disabled liner and most of the passengers, with the exception of the women and little children, were grouped aft on the main deck of the dreadnought. The searchlights of the superdreadnought New York and the naval dispatch gunboat Dolphin, both of which were in the naval reservation off Tompkinsville, were playing, and it was as light as day on the South Carolina and the Millard.

Captain Russell of the South Carolina stood at the foot of the ladder leading to the bridge, while junior officers and bluejackets scurried about the decks helping the Ryndam's people get their scant baggage together. A gangplank was swung into position, and the passengers and crew began to leave the ship, the men going first.

Then came the women and girls and little children, many of the latter infants in arms. In many instances bluejackets carried the babies over the gangplank from the battleship to the Millard.

The passengers of the Ryndam were loud in praise of the officers and crew of the South Carolina. The Cuneo early Wednesday served them with coffee and eggs, but the battleship had a breakfast ready for them when they came aboard. The officers of the South Carolina surrendered their quarters to the women and provided extra clothing for some of the men. Phonographs on the waorship were started up with popular music, and the affair took on the air of a festival rather than a wreck at sea.

Aaron Yount was the only one of the Ryndam's passengers who suffered any injury as a result of the collision. He slipped and fell on deck and set up a shout that his leg had been broken. He appeared to be helpless, and other passengers aided him into a boat for transfer to the Cuneo. After getting comfortably seated in the lifeboat he revived and complained that his leg had been left on board the Ryndam. It was then discovered he had a wooden leg, which was restored to him. He was bruised in his fall, but not severely.

Miss J. Fach, a passenger from Brazil, afforded some diversion with a pet dog and monkey which she insisted on taking with her. As she ran to the lifeboat the dog followed her with the monkey mounted on his back. The two an mals were transferred with their mistress to the Cuneo, the South Carolina, the Millard, and back to the Ryndam.

SMALL HOME A HANDICAP.

Charities Conference Speaker Sees Advantage for Flat Dweller.

Ludwig Merklein, Chairman of the Committee of Families, said yesterday at the New York City Conference of Charities and Correction at Pleasantville that the tenant of a flat or apartment has been better off the last three years than the workman who owned a house.

"The tenant," he said, "if unable to pay rent, was dispossessed, and the landlord was generally the loser. The workman who had saved for years for a small home, if unable to pay taxes and interest, lost not only his home, but his savings. Much could be done to arouse public sentiment against foreclosure of mortgages on such homes in hard times," he thought.

Joseph R. Shillady, who spoke on "Unemployment," said a system of unemployment insurance was needed to supply other than charity relief for the wage earner out of employment. "Unemployment insurance is no panacea," he said, "but it would have an effect similar to that of workmen's compensation for a direct reduction in the effect the insurance was meant to meet."

Other speakers were Mrs. Harry Kraft, Mrs. Joseph J. O'Donohue, Mornay Williams, and Mrs. Alice L. Seligsberg.

SAYS DOCTOR WED SISTER BY FRAUD

Hawkins Sues to Annul Mrs. Blum's Marriage to Her Husband's Masseur.

NOT COMPETENT, HE HOLDS

Brother Asserts Widow Worth $500,000 Ordered McDonald Out of Her Home.

Justice Greenbaum of the Supreme Court granted a motion made by Dr. Arthur McDonald yesterday for a bill of particulars in the suit brought for the annulment of his marriage to Mrs. Lancie Blum, widow of Samuel H. Blum. The plaintiff is Henry L. Hawkins, brother of Mrs. McDonald, who said in an affidavit that Dr. McDonald brought the marriage about by fraud and duress and that the ceremony was performed by a Jersey City clergyman, the Rev. George C. Muller, when Mrs. Blum was not mentally competent to understand what was going on.

Mrs. McDonald's first husband was a straw hat manufacturer. He died on Jan. 1, leaving to his widow an estate estimated to be worth about $500,000. Dr. McDonald had attended Mr. Blum in his last illness as a masseur. Ten days after Mr. Blum died the marriage occurred between Dr. McDonald and Mrs. Blum. She is about 50 years old and the doctor is five years younger. After the marriage Mrs. McDonald returned to her home, at 315 Central Park West, and the doctor went to his own home. A few days later he called on his wife, and there met Henry L. Hawkins and his brother, David Hawkins. There was a quarrel and the doctor was ejected.

In an affidavit filed with the court Mr. Hawkins said that for twenty-four hours before her marriage with the defendant his sister was not cognizant of her acts and that afterward the defendant called on his wife and she ordered him out of her home.

In reply, Dr. McDonald said that when he called on his wife he was thrown out against the earnest protest of his wife and that she had not ordered him out at all. He also said that his wife is now detained against her will at the home of Mr. Hawkins at Manhasset, L. I.

Founded 1850

We have anticipated all your clothes-needs for the month end.

Suggestions which add comfort to recreation and rest in the double holiday link.

Serge suits, flannel suits, silk suits, tub suits, outing trousers, sport shirts, silk shirts, pajamas, straw hats, caps, suit cases, bags and motoring garments.

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Subway Station at Door

R. H. Macy & Co. R. H. Macy & Co.

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R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

A Macy Innovation

Chauffeurs' Uniforms That Will Wash

Smart, C-o-o-l, Clean, Light

YOUR Chauffeur's efficiency in Summer depends altogether on his comfort. A hot sun—a hot engine—and hot, greasy garments will speedily unfit him for proper service.

These garments of genuine "Palm Beach" cloth, just introduced at Macy's, are the ideal Summer livery for your chauffeur. Cool, comfortable, strong, always spotless and tailored to look well after washing.

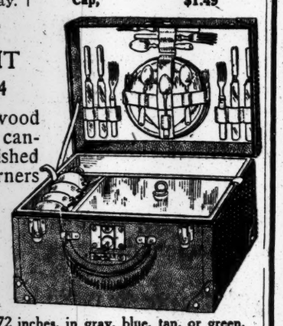
Cut on smart military lines (*as illustrated*), with two rows of buttons. Breeches, cap and duster to match. In fast shades of tan, blue, Cambridge and Oxford gray.

A "private turnout" of fine appearance at a truly moderate cost.

Suit, $8.74
Duster Overcoat, $7.74
Cap, $1.49

A COMPACT LUNCHEON-KIT

For Motorists, $8.74



Case of 3-ply basswood veneer covered with canvas, grained and finished to imitate leather; corners leather bound; buckle snaps and lock. Contains forks, spoons, plates, cups, also large sandwich box and double shaker. Tray lifts out to expose large compartment for fruit, etc. Only 16 inches long, 12 inches wide, and 9 inches deep.

Mohair Lap Robes, 54 x 72 inches, in gray, blue, tan, or green, at $2.49.

Also **Auto Dusters** of mohair, pongee, silk, etc., for men and women, from $1.24 to $14.75.

Caps from 96c to $1.89.
Goggles from 74c to $3.89.

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(Just off Fifth Avenue – Opposite Tiffany & Co.)

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Former patrons of HIGGINS & SEITER are urged to avail themselves of this unsurpassed opportunity to replenish their services. New patrons will find in this sale wonderful bargains in our still unbroken lines.

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OPEN STOCK DINNER WARE
300 open stock patterns in choice artistic designs, now offered at prices which in many cases are actual cost. UP TO 1/3 OFF FORMER PRICES

OPEN STOCK GLASSWARE
150 open stock patterns, consisting of English, French and American Crystal at manufacturers' prices. 1/4 TO 1/3 OFF FORMER PRICES

ART WARE, MARBLES and BRONZES
Of every variety, including vases, bric-a-brac, electroliers, lamps, statuary and smokers' articles, under European cost. 1/4 TO 1/2 OFF FORMER PRICES

CHINA and GLASS NOVELTIES
Thousands of **gift suggestions**, representing the output of exclusive manufacturers, appropriate for 1/3 TO 1/2 OFF FORMER PRICES

THE JUNE WEDDING

Owing to the determination of the Creditors' Committee to hasten the liquidation of the assets of Higgins & Seiter, goods are now being offered at prices arrived at by the original foreign invoices plus the duty, minus any retailer's profit. This sale is thus unprecedented in the history of china and glass retailing.

Customers having accounts may have articles charged in the usual manner.

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WM. BLAU, Trustee.

WM. S. ANTHES, Manager for the Trustee.

Arnold, Constable & Co

IMPORTANT HOLIDAY SPECIALS

3,000 Pairs Women's Silk Gloves

Double finger tipped, high grade, perfect fitting 2 clasp Gloves in a full range of sizes and in the following colors: Battleship grey, pongee, black and white.

At **45c** *Reg. 75c*

3 pairs at 44c. pair; 6 pairs at 43c. pair

NOTE—*1,250 of these gloves were disposed of in two hours in a sale May 22d, proving conclusively the value of the merchandise offered.*

Also in Our Glove Department

Of Rare Importance

Silk Gloves
Regularly $1.25 pair.
16 button length with Paris point stitching and double finger tips, in black and white.
90c
3 prs., 85c pr; 6 prs., 80c pr.

Savings of 25% to 33%

Doeskin
Regularly $1.25 pair.
2 clasp, white washable doeskin Gloves of superior quality; extremely fashionable for Summer wear.
95c
3 prs., 90c pr.; 6 prs., 85c pr.

Four Attractions for Men

Our Entire Stock of 47 Raincoats
In Cravenette Coverts and Gabardine in tans, blue, greys and mixtures; in the following sizes only: 34, 35, 36, 37, 38.
Values $16.50, $18.00, $22.00
10.50

200 Finest Silk Shirts
Of handsome satin striped pure silk shirtings, in precisely the patterns and colorings favored exclusively by men of good taste.
Value $5.00 each
3.15
3 for $9.25; 6 for $18.00.

85 New Bath Robes
Of imported French washable brocaded Ratines in white and plain shades; also best Jacquard-ed Toweling in stripes and all-over; many lightweight robes for travelling included.
Values $6.50, $7.50, $8.50, $10
4.95

850 Men's Negligee Shirts
Made from only the most desirable patterns and fabrics, including mercerized crepes, mercerized madras and fine sateens in plain colors. Sizes 14, 15, 15½; also a few larger.
Values $1.45 and $1.65
95c

Indispensable for Sudden Showers

Women's and Misses' "Raspberry" Raincoats

Priestley "Cravenette"

In Tan, Navy and Black; all sizes from 14 years to 44 bust.

Regularly **8.75** *$12.50*

The smartest light weight, rainproof Utility Coat of the season. Ideal for Tourist wear, motor and dust protection.

Four Attractions for Women

Tub Blouses
Latest Summer Models.
FRENCH VOILE—In assorted stripes; white linen collars.
FRENCH VOILE—Hemstitched model in pale pink and white. *Very special*
FANCY STRIPED VOILE and EMBROIDERED CREPE in colors. *Regularly $1.50*
2.95 / **95c**

Guimpes & Vestees
Dainty New Styles.
FINE NET GUIMPES—A new, sleeveless model with rolling collar, in white only. *Very special*
ORGANDIE VESTEES—With tucked front, rolling collar and organdie back to waist line. *Very special*
75c / **85c**

150 Women's Summer Dresses
Consisting of dimity with polka dot and dainty colored figures; white Swiss with dots and colored figures; printed voiles in conventional designs, with organdie collar and cuffs, and satin ribbon girdle.
Real value $5.50
3.65

Coat Sweaters
For Beach and Sport Wear.
Of pure Australian wool, coat model with roll collar, and cuffs; also patch pockets; in Harvard, Tete de negre, golf, Oxford and white.
Very Special
3.85

4,000 Yards Imported Ratines
35 Inch. Formerly 75c.
Of superior quality, in the most fashionable plain shades, including pink, green, delft, sky, Copenhagen, cadet, grey, helio and chamois.
For this Sale 19c

2,000 Yards Crepes and Voiles
36 Inches Wide.
Dainty figured voiles and fine cotton crepe de chine, in floral designs, black and white figures and pompadour effects, on white grounds, charming for Summer gowns.
For this Sale 22c

Broadway & 19th Street

MILLIONS

Have Been Lost
In Other Forms of Investment

NOTHING

Has Ever Been Lost by
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Write for Booklet
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Capital and Surplus, $2,500,000
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At Once Relieved by Cuticura
Quite Easily. Trial Free.

The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal. Nothing better than these fragrant super-creamy emollients for all skin troubles affecting the skin, scalp, hair and hands.

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EXAMINATION FOR
OrthopedicSurgeon
Salary $1,500 Per Annum.

Candidates must be licensed to practice in the State of New York; must have had five years' experience in an orthopedic hospital or clinic, and furnish evidence as to character and professional standing. Subjects and weights are: Experience, 4; Technical, (written,) 3; Practical and Oral, 3. 70% will be required on Experience; 75% on Practical and Oral, and 75% on Technical. A qualifying physical examination will be given.

Applications will be received at Room 1400, Municipal Building, from
May 27 to June 11 at 4 P. M.

The minimum age is 30 years. Four cents postage must accompany requests for application blanks by mail.

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Fire and Theft insurance on your automobile at our lower premiums means a saving of money.

Our prompt adjustment of claims saves time and controversy—also saves paying chauffeur for enforced idleness.

OUR RATES: List Price	Insurance	Annual Premium
$1,000	$1,000	$15.00
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WILLIAM P. DURANDO SUICIDE IN SUBWAY

Famous Roadhouse Keeper Shoots Himself in Evening Jam in 181st St. Station.

TERRIFIED WOMEN FAINT

Wife Stricken by News of Tragic End—Deed Deliberately Planned —The Cause Unknown.

A north-bound Subway express was just halting to deposit its crowd at the 181st Street station at 6:30 o'clock last night and an elevator from the upper station had just reached the platform level when a man who had been seated on a bench as though awaiting the train, took a revolver from his pocket, raised it to his right temple, and fired.

Women alighting from the train and elevator heard the shot, and some saw the man topple from the bench. Many rushed for the elevator and the stairway exits, screaming in fear, while others collapsed on the platform, which is about 200 feet below the street level.

Men passengers and station men ran to the side of the suicide, and Subway employes, who were well acquainted with him, recognized the now senseless man as William P. Durando, in his time proprietor of some of the most famous inns and roadhouses in and about the city and a friend and acquaintance of horsemen and sporting men of all ranks from the poorest to Harry Payne Whitney, George Gould, John B. McDonald, Nathan Straus, and many others.

While some of the station hands helped hysterical women away from the platform, others called Policeman Dreury of the West 177th Street Station and telephoned for Dr. Gluckstein of the Washington Heights Hospital. The surgeon reached the platform within ten minutes of the time Mr. Durando shot himself, but he was dead.

No one knows why Mr. Durando should have committed suicide. He had recently sold out his business, and for nearly a month had been idle. For weeks before business had been bad, but Mr. Durando had made money easily and fast in his earlier days, and his wife declared she could not imagine why he should have shot himself. She was notified by the police at her home in the Continental Apartments, 4,180 Broadway, near 177th Street, and reached the police station at 8:30 o'clock.

Told that her husband was dead, she shrieked and ran wildly back and forth across the room, calling:

"Billy! My Billy! Why did you do it? I loved you so. Oh, Billy, now my life is over."

She could not be calmed, and at last was taken home, where a physician was called to quieten her. Mr. and Mrs Durando were married twenty-five years ago and, the wife said, had been ideally happy. Her husband left their home soon after 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, she said, kissing her good-bye and patting her affectionately on the cheek as he left. She had had dinner prepared for him and was awaiting him anxiously when word reached her that he "had met with an accident."

The police learned that after leaving home, Mr. Durando had gone to a moving-picture show and later had stopped in a café above the Subway station long enough to drink a glass of brandy. Apparently he was fortifying himself for what he was about to do, for he descended at once into the Subway.

In his pockets were six letters on stationery of the Hotel McAlpin. One addressed to his wife was not stamped. The others were ready for mailing and were addressed to friends and relatives, including Benjamin Winterbottom of 75 West Forty-seventh Street, Mrs. C. Hammel, 135 West Ninety-seventh Street, Mrs. Charles Barth, 45 Broadway, Mrs. George Carl, 554 West 160th Street, and Mr. Hoefel, a brewer. The letters were not opened and orders were given to have them forwarded to the persons addressed. Mrs. Durando was too distraught to read the missive addressed to her.

Mr. Durando was sixty-seven years old. He was a butcher, but twenty-five years ago opened the Standard Hotel at 154th Street and Macombs Dam Road, which became a rendezvous for horsemen. Next he took The Abbey Inn and ran it for twelve years, making it the most famous tavern in the city. Then came the Speedway, and Durando opened the Speedway Inn which he operated until two years ago, and where he became the good friend of various wealthy owners of trotters. For a time Durando raced some of his own horses up and down the river path.

Two years ago he opened Durando's Inn in Broadway, Yonkers, just north of the city line, and on the first of this month he sold the business and retired.

Besides his widow he leaves one son, William, by a former marriage. He was reputed to be wealthy, but nothing could be learned last night about the amount of the estate he left.

STOPS RUNAWAY ON BRIDGE.

Flying Leap of Cycle Policeman, Who Clings to Horse's Neck.

Patrolman Edward A. Kearney of the Manhattan Bridge Motor Cycle Squad made a flying leap from his running machine last night, and by throwing his arms about the neck of a runaway horse stopped the frightened animal as it was about to dash into a crowd at the Brooklyn end of the bridge. The policeman is 6 feet tall and weighs more than 200 pounds. His weight brought the horse to its knees and up against the side of the bridge. The motor cycle kept on going until it hit a girder.

The horse and wagon, loaded with paints and oil, was going over the bridge toward Brooklyn, when the harness broke and the animal kicked loose from the wagon, throwing the driver, James McCarthy, 201 East Sixty-third Street, and Stephen Mach, 234 East Sixty-third Street, his helper, to the bridge. The animal then dashed on until it met Kearney riding toward Manhattan.

The policeman was painfully bruised and scratched against the bridge. The horse was in worse shape, however, as the result of the tussle. The policeman went home. The horse was taken to a veterinary hospital of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

PROSECUTOR MAY NOT FIGHT FRANK'S PLEA

Dorsey Disposed to Rest on Brief Unless Attacked Before Pardon Board.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 27.—Whether Solicitor General Hugh M. Dorsey will appear in person before the Georgia Prison Commission next week to oppose clemency to Leo M. Frank will depend, it is said, upon the attitude of the Prison Commission toward Mr. Dorsey's reply to the appeal for commutation and the attitude of the Frank lawyers. Mr. Dorsey himself says he is undecided. It is understood, however, that if the Prison Board gives his written reply to the Frank appeal full and thorough consideration, and if the attorneys for Frank do not attempt to impugn the motives of the prosecution, Mr. Dorsey will not actively oppose the commutation plea.

Additional Georgia jurists today joined in the plea to the Prison Commission and the Governor to commute the sentence; written arguments were submitted by Spencer R. Atkinson, ex-Justice of the Georgia Supreme Court and a member of the State Legislature, and Judge E. C. Kontze, a prominent Atlantan. A. L. Miller, ex-Judge of the Superior Court of Macon, also has written to Governor Slaton and the Prison Board in Frank's behalf.

A strong delegation will come from Savannah Monday to appeal to the Prison Board when it takes up the Frank hearing. It will be headed by Samuel B. Adams, ex-Justice of the State Supreme Court; A. A. Lawrence, State Senator-elect, and T. Mayhew Cunningham, a prominent jurist.

FOSS LEADS FRANK APPEAL.

Ex-Governor Chairman of Massachusetts Delegation to Georgia.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 27.—Ex-Governor Eugene N. Foss will head the Massachusetts delegation that will appear before the Georgia Prison Commission, in Atlanta, next Monday, to argue for commutation of sentence for Leo M. Frank and present for clemency petitions bearing the signatures of 20,000 persons. The other members of the committee are Dr. J. W. Coughlin of Fall River, a member of the Democratic National Committee; Dr. Ernest H. Gruening, managing editor of The Boston Traveler, and Alexander Brin, also a Boston newspaper man.

It is expected that the committee will leave Boston Saturday.

BATON ROUGE, La., May 27.—The lower house of the Louisiana Assembly adopted a Senate resolution today petitioning the Governor of Georgia to commute Leo M. Frank's sentence to life imprisonment.

CHICAGO, May 27.—Representatives of the Leo M. Frank Committee and the Anti-Capital Punishment Society today appointed a committee to wait upon the Governor of Georgia in the interest of clemency for Frank. The committee is composed of Judge John M. O'Connor, Chief Justice of the Criminal Court; the Rev. Johnstone Meyers, pastor of Immanuel Baptist Church, and Mrs. Mary Blany Fisher, representing women's organizations with a membership of 200,000. The committee will leave for Atlanta tomorrow night.

Women Make Speeches for Frank.

A number of women made speeches to a crowd in behalf of Leo M. Frank on the corner of 126th Street and Seventh Avenue last night. They obtained many signatures to a petition to the Governor of Georgia for clemency. Policeman Love of the West 123d Street station interrupted the meeting when a collection was started, but the women said that they had permission to take up one. The policeman telephoned Headquarters and was told that in this instance a collection was allowable.

Urge Clemency for Frank.

Columbus Lodge, No. 332, Knights of Pythias, which has its rooms at 310 Lenox Avenue, has sent to the Governor of Georgia a resolution appealing for clemency for Leo M. Frank. It was adopted unanimously at a meeting on May 25.

DANIELS WILL SEEK SUBMARINE FLAWS

Orders Searching Inquiry to Reach Cause of the Frequent Breakdowns.

IS RUSHING NEW BOATS

Perturbed by Undersea Crafts' Showing in War Game, He Plans to Remedy Weaknesses.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Secretary Daniels announced today that there would be a thorough investigation conducted by the Navy Department to determine the cause of the frequent breakdowns of submarines in the United States Navy, and if possible find a remedy for them. The poor showing made by the submarines attached to Admiral Fletcher's Atlantic Battleship Fleet in the recent naval war game, Mr. Daniels said, had strengthened his determination to begin at once such an investigation.

"Of the twelve submarines which came to New York for the manoeuvres," Secretary Daniels said, "one was unable to proceed, and various others suffered from breakdowns necessitating repairs of greater or less importance, which took them out of the game for varying lengths of time. The full reports are not in, and it is impossible to name which boats were out of comission from serious causes and which had merely the usual trivial defects which must be expected at any time, and which can be remedied without any serious delay or impairment of their efficiency. Reports, unofficial, give a number varying from five to seven as the total submarines effective during a certain period of the manoeuvres.

"The machinery of a submarine is very delicate. There is, first of all, the propelling machinery for surface work, which is subject to all the faults of an automobile engine, and can have all of its various diseases. There are, in addition, the storage batteries, which do not anywhere near approach perfection as yet, and which are continully giving trouble in their use. Then there are the motors used to drive the boat when under water, which, like all electrical machinery, are delicate and subject to sudden breakdowns."

Secretary Daniels notes that the failure of any one of these elements disables the boat. Continuing he says:

"What I am most interested in is in finding out whether these breakdowns were such as must be expected in more or less experimental boats or whether they were due to faults of construction that should have been remedied or to defects in our system of reporting and making repairs. It is my intention to immediately investigate this matter and to spare no effort to remedy anything which is possible of being remedied.

"The plans for the twenty-six new submarines authorized by the Sixty-third Congress are being pushed with all possible speed, and I am greatly pleased with the rapid and efficient work of the bureaus of construction and repair and steam engineering in this matter. Bids will be invited for their actual construction next week. These boats include two more of the new seagoing submarines, which we are going to try and make the last word in such craft. It must not be forgotten that all of the submarines which have been in trouble recently were designed before 1912."

SELF-TRAPPED IN ICEBOX.

Cold Drives Two Raiders of Grocery Into Hands of Police.

While gorging themselves with sardines and crackers, two young men who had broken into a grocery store at 592 Ninth Avenue early yesterday morning heard the click of a policeman's club on the doorstep. They abandoned the spread, forgot their hunger, and jumped into the ice-box at the rear of the store for concealment. Finding the door of the store had been forced, Policeman Chapuisat of the West Forty-seventh Street Station examined the premises, but discovered no sign of burglars except empty sardine cans and broken bits of crackers and cheese all over the floor.

He blew his whistle and two more policemen came to his assistance. They decided there were burglars in the store and they waited. Two hungry men who had locked themselves in an icebox also waited and grew so cold in the waiting that they had to move around to keep warm. The policemen heard sounds, and, opening the door of the icebox, discovered the two shivering culprits, who begged to be taken to a fire.

In the West Side Court the prisoners said they were John Nolan, 19 years old, of 488 Tenth Avenue, and Edward Leo, 19 years old, of 501 West Thirty-eighth Street. They said they had beaten their way into the city from up-State and were looking for work, and had broken into the store because they were starved. They were held in $1,000 bail each on a charge of burglary.

FINDS NO MORE BODIES.

Trawler Casts Flowers at Scene of Lusitania Disaster.

QUEENSTOWN, May 27.—Although the search for bodies of victims of the Lusitania disaster will be continued the prospect of recovering any more is becoming very slight. The steam trawler Cygnet, returning here today from a trip that extended to Fastnet, reports that she saw no bodies.

Passing over the scene of the disaster the crew of the Cygnet dropped on the sea a quantity of flowers which had been donated for the purpose by Lord and Lady Barrymore.

The agents of the American Line received a cable dispatch from Liverpool yesterday saying that the bodies of eight victims of the Lusitania were on the liner Philadelphia, which sailed for this port on Wednesday and is due on next Thursday morning.

The names given in the dispatch are: First cabin—Albert L. Hopkins, New York; Mrs. R. D. Shymer, New York; Mrs. Harry J. Keser, Philadelphia; Mrs. Henry D. Magdona, New York; Mrs. Frank A. Rogers, Toronto; Master W. S. Hodges, Jr., Philadelphia. Second cabin—William Colbert, New York and Miss Della Condon of New York.

MAINE STEAMER GOES DOWN

Passengers and Crew Take to Boats —Deadlight Left Open.

ROCKLAND, Me., May 27.—The mail and passenger steamer W. G. Butman went to the bottom while on her regular run between Metinicus and Rockland late today. In a rough sea, the ten passengers and the crew of four took to the ship's two small boats and after a hard row of seven miles, reached Metinicus Island, wet to the skin.

Although the steamer sank quickly, the crew managed to save the mail which they brought to the mainland tonight in a motorboat. The passengers were able to bring off their hand baggage.

It is believed that the sinking of the Butman was due to the fact that one of the deadlights was not securely closed. The steamer, which was of forty-three tons burden, was owned by her commander, Captain W. G. Butman.

HAYWARD'S YACHT, THE WIANNO, STOLEN

Taken from City Island Yacht Club Anchorage on Eve of Big Race.

ALARM SENT ALONG COAST

Racer Was Entered in Regatta on Monday of Long Island Sound Racing Association.

William F. Hayward's sloop yacht Wianno, winner of many races, has been missing since Tuesday night from her mooring off City Island. She had been just put in trim for entrance in the Harlem Yacht Club Regatta on May 31, the opening of the regatta season of the Long Island Sound Yacht Racing Association. She had been thoroughly overhauled and was in good seagoing shape.

Notified by officials of the City Island Yacht Club that the Wianno was stolen, Mr. Hayward went to the mooring to find on raising the mooring anchor that the lines by which the boat had been made fast had been untied and not torn loose, as would have been the case if the craft had been swept away. An alarm has been sent to the police and yacht clubs in the vicinity of New York and up and down the coast to keep a lookout for the Wianno. If she is not found by May 31 it will be the first time in several years that Mr. Hayward's flag has not flown in the Long Island Sound races.

The Wianno is of wood, 49 feet 6 inches over all, and 38 feet on the waterline. She was built in 1909 at East Bathbay, Me., by Hodgdon Brothers, she being designed by George Owen, designer of the cup candidate Defiance, and is of the class known as the Boston "P" boat. She is 9 feet 6 inches beam and 7 feet 6 inches draught. With white topsides, the craft has a green underbody and mahogany deckhouse and trim, with salmon deck and cabin top. She carries two cabin trunks, both forward of the cockpit. Her decks are wood-sheathed. She is characterized by having no bowsprit.

The absence from her moorings of the Wianno was first reported to the harbor police Wednesday. The police said last night they had got no trace of her beyond the fact that she was taken Tuesday night.

The Wianno had won many races since Mr. Hayward bought her in Marblehead three years ago, and brought her home under her own sail in the record time for her class of 57 hours. Mr. Hayward had planned to enter her in several events of the Harlem Regatta.

DECKER DIVORCE SUIT UP.

Grandson of Dairyman Fails to Deny Wife's Allegations.

Testimony in the divorce suit of Mrs. Kathryn Browne Decker against Henry Edward Decker was heard yesterday by Justice Page of the Supreme Court. The defendant is the grandson of the founder of the Sheffield Farms-Slawson Decker Company. He received about $500,000 from his grandfather's estate.

Last December Mrs. Decker got a separation and in April she filed the present suit, which was not defended. Justice Page reserved decision. The amount of alimony is to be arranged between the lawyers.

The testimony was to the effect that Mr. Decker and a woman had occupied a room in a hotel in East Thirty-first Street on Aug. 17, 1914, and that he had aumitted certain indiscretions to Walter Jones of Westchester.

The Deckers were married on April 2, 1910. They have no children. Mrs. Decker is acting for a moving picture company.

SELL SPANISH MANUSCRIPTS

$119 Paid for Documents Written Between 1797 and 1835.

A collection of manuscript documents in the Spanish language, written between 1797 and 1835, and referring to Louisiana and Texas, went to A. A. Furman for $119 at the sale yesterday in the Anderson Galleries of rare books and autographs.

E. H. Otting paid $15 for the "Library of the World's Best Literature." An extra-illustrated copy of "The Life of Charles Lever," by W. J. Fitzpatrick, brough $15. A fine copy of Paul Lacroix's "Le Moyen Age et la Renaissance" went to H. Mitsche for $17. A. R. Merrill paid $27.50 for a fine collected set of valuable art works by Paul Lacroix.

The sale will be concluded today.

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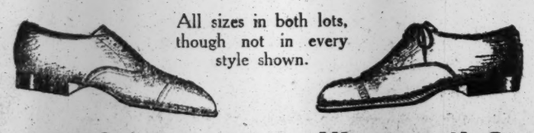

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There is no seeing battles from several miles in the rear this time.

This war is in fact breaking another precedent in being the most ably photographed conflict in all history. The time for you to profit by this condition is now.

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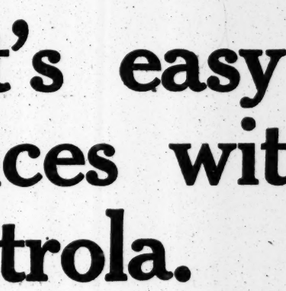

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Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Castle dancing the Fox Trot

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DR. SCHLAPP SCORES KINGSBURY METHODS

Tells State Board There Is No Word of Truth in Charges Against Mrs. Dunphy.

MERCY IN ISLAND RESTRAINT

Epileptic and Idiot Children Merely Bound to Prevent Self-Inflicted Harm.

Dr. Max G. Schlapp, the neurologist, who was referred to by Charities Commissioner Kingsbury at a hearing befor the State Board of Charities on Wednesday as "a celebrated-notorious surgeon," paid his respects to Commissioner Kingsbury at the State Charity Board's hearing yesterday.

Dr. Schlapp declared that the Commissioner had given false testimony about him to the State Board of Charities, and had maligned his administration as a medical officer in authority at Randall's Island in that he had charged Mrs. Mary C. Dunphy, who was summarily ousted on Tuesday as Superintendent of the island institutions, with cruelty to hospital patients, when as a matter of fact Mrs. Dunphy had no control whatever over the institution.

Dr. Schlapp assumed full responsibility for all of the alleged cruel practices in the hospital. He said there was not a word of truth in the charges against Mrs. Dunphy that she had had children tied up to bed posts for punishment and had bound their hands and arms to curb incorrigibility.

"Of course, we restrained certain children," he said, "but Mrs. Dunphy had absolutely nothing to do with it. It was done under my orders because the restraints practiced are the only known way of preventing epileptic children, for instance, from maiming themselves and scratching their faces and eyes during epileptic seizures.

Restraint an Act of Mercy.

"We restrained certain other idiot children subject to fits of excitement and convulsions.

"Every such restraint was an act of mercy. It is repellent to all sence of justice to have these practices for protection of the children described as torture and punishment.

"I have never known a child on Randall's Island to be tied up for punishment. We bandaged some who had no control over their arms and feet—just as you would bandage a wounded person. Some were so helpless that they had to be fed, and it is out of such measures that the charges are worked up of torture of innocents.

"I want to assume full responsibility. Mrs. Dunphy was not responsible in the slightest measure. I strongly disapprove of finding her guilty."

Dr. Schlapp was backed in his defense of his methods by four other surgeons connected with the Atypical Medical Board, which was abolished by Commissioner Kingsbury on March 28, immediately after they had filed a a protest with the Commissioner against the charges on which Mrs. Dunphy was removed later.

The other surgeons who spoke in favor of Mrs. Dunphy and against the Kingsbury charges were Dr. Walter Brundage, resident physician at Randall's Island for two years; Dr. Louis Bisch, physician in charge of the Clearing House for Mental Defectives; Dr. Florizel Myers, a surgeon employed at Randall's Island, and Dr. H. C. de V. Cornwell, Secretary af the Atypical Medical Board.

Dr. Schlapp was questioned by Deputy Attorney General Leonard J. Obermaier, and members of the board interposed many suggestions.

"Commissioner Kingsbury suggested," said Mr. Obermaier, "that your surgeons on the Atypical Board did not know how to diagnose measles and scarlet fever because you were intent upon your neuresthenic work. Is his view right?"

Contagious Cases Isolated.

"The charge that we allowed those with infectious diseases to mingle with the other children is untrue," he said. "We maintained isolation wards and every contagious case was immediately removed from the general wards. We were so careful that we had diphtheria cultures made of each incoming patient.

"I hear also," continued Dr. Schlapp, "that Commissioner Kingsbury testified here that I went over his head and especially that I approached the Civil Service Board. Such a charge is utterly untrue. I never approached the Civil Service Board on any matter connected with the Charities Department. I asked the Civil Service Board once for data about positions to which surgeons were to be appointed far removed from the Charities Department. The Commissioner himself would have rebuked me for wasting the department's time if I had asked this extraneous information through departmental channels.

"I want to put in the record here the situation on Randall's Island brought about by Commissioner Kingsbury," said Dr. Schlapp.

"First, as to myself, I have served the public without pay because I hated to see abnormal children on Randall's Island, who required such different treatment from ordinary children, treated as normal children in job lots.

"I found a medical board in charge who had no special interest in mental diseases of children, and I began to look into the matter and talk about it. I suggested to the Commissioner of Charities that the idiots and imbeciles ought to have special care. Then we organized a Clearing House for Mental Defectives, where the courts of New York City have sent 700 patients for examination. The city has not paid a cent for that work. At the rates applying in private service the work would have cost $70,000 in the time we have been organized.

No Pay But Experience.

"Our surgeons were able to diagnose cases at the Clearing House and then follow them up and keep them under observation on Randall's Island. The only pay the surgeons received was experience.

"The only help I ever obtained from the city was the services of a stenographer. I tried to visit Randall's Island at least once a week and to work with cases sent by the courts to the Clearing House several hours a day. I consider my services faithful to the obligation I assumed when I accepted my appointment. Commissioner Drummond suggested that I take up the burden after I had convinced him of the urgent need for such work.

"I have not gone over the head of Commissioner Kingsbury, but I have explained the work to Chamberlain Bruere and to Mayor Mitchel, for I am interested in the work and I am not interested in Commissioner Kingsbury."

Dr. Schlapp said that the buildings on Randall's Island were very old, but he always found that Mrs. Dunphy kept the wards "as clean as a well trimmed battleship."

Dr. Cornwell said he believed that parents often took diseases with them when they visited their children and that in every case of alleged cruelty which he investigated, he found that a hysterical parent had made a false charge.

He said that he knew that Mrs. Dunphy had never permitted cruelty or ordered any child restrained. He considered that the letter sent by the Atypical Board to Commissioner Kingsbury was not insubordinate "but was an act of courtesy since it sought to call the attention of an administrative official to matters on which he might have been seriously misinformed."

He said he believed the abolition of the Atypical Medical Board to be a backward step.

J. S. FOSTER LEFT $695,033.

President of Bowery Savings Bank Had Only $499 in Deposits.

John S. Foster, who was President of the Bowery Savings Bank, left a net estate of $695,033 when he died at his Babylon, L. I., home on July 21, 1914, according to the appraisal filed in the office of the State Controller yesterday. The assets included stocks and bonds aggregating $695,033, real estate amounting to $489,425; automobiles, yachts, and jewelry that totaled $9,195, and bank deposits of $499.

The widow, Mrs. Carrie O. Foster, receives the income for life from the realty, fifty-one shares of the Bowery bank stock, appraised at $20,655, a share of the residuary estate amounting to $24,766, and some smaller bequests.

The son, J. Stanley Foster, receives 238 shares of the Bowery Bank stock, stock of the Babylon National Bank appraised at $7,150, and a half interest in the remainder of the real estate after the death of the widow.

The daughter, Mrs. Caroline F. Savidge, receives the remaining half interest of the realty, 103 shares of the Bowery Bank stock, and other smaller bequests. Her husband, Dr. Eugene O. Savidge, receives thirty-four shares of the Bowery Bank stock, appraised at $13,770.

The total Bowery Bank stock, 426 shares, is appraised at $172,530.

FLOATING BATHS UP TODAY.

Borough President to Ask $22,000 to Operate Them This Season.

Borough President Marcus M. Marks will make a fight before the Board of Estimate this morning for $22,000, with which to repair and operate six floating baths this Summer. The same baths were operated last Summer, but several city officials are opposed to continuing the plan on the ground of economy. President Marks is convinced that the baths are needed more than ever before.

"This is a question of vital importance to the people in the congested districts, and, indeed, for the present and future welfare of the whole city," said Mr. Marks yesterday. "It would be a backward step to deprive the people of these floating baths, which have been so great a boon to us all. They promote the health and welfare of the city through the recreational and cleansing opportunities which they offer to those who cannot afford to quit the city during the hot Summer months. It is nothing short of a penny-wise-and-pound-foolish policy to deprive Manhattan of floating baths."

CONFESSES SHOPLIFTING.

Well-Dressed Woman Caught with Loot in Department Store.

Charged with shoplifting in the Wanamaker store, a well dressed woman who said she was Mrs. Anna Lester, a milliner, registered at the Hotel Latham, Broadway and Twenty-eighth Street, was locked up yesterday in the Mercer Street Police Station. The arrest was made by Detective Savage of the First Branch, at the request of Miss Anna McFadden, a store detective.

Mrs. Lester was not only well dressed but she wore diamonds and had $50 in her purse. She admitted having taken goods, but said she could not understand why she had done it. A silk and straw hat, several kimonos, and shirt waists were found concealed under her coat. The prisoner said she came from up the State and had arrived in New York yesterday morning.

GIRLS DANCE TARANTELLA.

One Thousand Pupils of P. S. 159 Entertain Friends in Gymnasium.

It had every appearance of the real Italian Tarantella, danced with all the gayety and vivacity of South Italy, but it was done by a group of honor girls of Public School 159, East 119th Street, near Second Avenue, yesterday afternoon. It was part of a special gymnastic exhibition in which 1,000 girls took part in the school gymnasium before friends and the families of the girls.

The Tarantella was danced by the Stein Club, all honor girls, named for Miss Helen A. Stein, Principal of the school. The Stein Club also danced the Columbine and gave the last and most effective number on the programme, groupings and posings appropriate to the words and music of the "Star-Spangled Banner."

Fourteen classes in all took part in the exercises, each class having eighty girls on the floor.

TAKE STEPS TO END AFTERNOON DANCES

Mrs. Moskowitz Will Give Evidence to Close Halls Where Girls Are Imperilled.

ONE NOTED PLACE WILL STOP

Children in Costumes Which Shock Crowd the Afternoon Dances —New Law May Be Sought.

The effort to close some of the dance places in this city which the so-called "social gangsters" frequent, took shape yesterday when Mrs. Henry Moskowits, Chairman of the Committee on Amusement Resources, conferred with acting Mayor McAneny. Within the next few days Mrs. Moskowits will put before Commissioner of Licenses, George H. Bell, evidence which she believes is sufficient to prove that at least six of these dancing resorts are patronized by disorderly persons. The evidence, she said, was gathered before the evil conditions were exposed at the trial of Miss Eugenia Kelly. Mrs. Moskowitz said she found Mr. McAneny in accord with the committee. She will see him again today.

"It would be quite a task to get such evidence now," she asserted. "For just at this time an era of good behavior has set in. Reports show that the police have the situation well in hand. What New York needs is a permanent cleaning-up."

The committee, of which Mrs. Moskowitz is the head, believes that one way to bring about a permanent reform is to have the Legislature pass a law limiting cabaret performances. The committee wants places having fifty bed-rooms and constituting a hotel under the present law, put under supervision. As it is now dances can be held in such places without license and without time limit. Some of the city authorities believe a reform is needed in the matter of club charters. These places are, the authorities believe, an evasion of the law.

Women who are working for civic righteousness are urged that the principal source of danger to young girls are the afternoon dances. Several suggestions as how to suppress this form of amusement have been received by city officials. Mrs. Moskowitz would forbid having the dancing rooms open in the afternoon.

Would Stop Tea Dances.

"This is quite possible," she said. "For such places Mr. Ball can certainly stipulate that a license will be given only upon condition that dancing will not be begun until seven or eight o'clock in the evening. As a matter of fact I think he would have the support of restaurant keepers who have dancing. They are tired of the afternoon dance. It has caused them trouble and it will probably cause more trouble before the dance craze dies down. If these men would start the afternoon closing movement nearly every one of the high-grade places would follow suit. The trouble is it would take united action and no one wants to start the movement."

On Wednesday there will be a meeting of the Committee on Amusement Resources, to effect a reorganization. Among those on the committee are Miss Carlotta Nicoll, Miss Leila Newcomb of Hartley House, Mrs. Maurice Werthin, daughter of Henry Morgenthau, Ambassador to Turkey; Mrs. Joel S. Spingarn, and Mrs. Edgerton Winthrop, Jr.

"Since the present storm broke," said Mrs. Moskowitz, "we have received letters telling of the evil that exists. We prefer, however, to do our own investigation. We have six Inspectors working, and nothing is done without verification. Not only are surroundings bad in the dance halls, but the dances this year have degenerated. They are worse than last year. Things have slid back. The greatest shock that one receives in such places at the afternoon dance is the number of mere children there, girls who ought to be spanked and sent home are out in force with costumes that at least shock one's taste and with faces that are tinted until they are sights to behold. At night I do not believe conditions are as bad.

One Dance Hall Must Close.

"We had already gathered evidence against one well-known dance hall which convinced us that this place in the afternoon was the meeting place of disorderly persons. It will close, because if it did not the managers, prominent in this city, would have had to face charges of running a place in which the disorderly congregated.

"I want it understood that the committee is not trying to clean up the city. It wants to give the city officials the chance to do that. We do want to show the way in which it can be done. Our evidence is much better than that presented when the Haymarket was closed."

The closing feature of the present situation is one that is again being considered by the administration, but it is probable that no very drastic move will be made in that direction until Mayor Mitchel returns to the city. The Police Commissioner is not willing to discuss his investigation at this time, except to say that the police are on guard to see that the law is being obeyed.

In a test case made in the early days of the cabaret the courts held that the form of amusement then in vogue was not such as to require a theatrical license. Since then the programs have increased. About a month ago Commissioner Bell called the cabaret restaurant owners together and explained how the law defined a cabaret, and asked them to modify their shows to comply with the law. He gave them a stay of two weeks. This was increased by ten days, and then by four days. The time was up on Tuesday night, and after listening to reports of his Inspectors and making a personal tour of the cabarets, Mr. Bell is convinced that in some places theatrical licenses should be obtained. He intends to proceed against the proprietors of those places.

A detective who has been at work in the tango district said that he had come across the trail of an advertising agent, well connected politically, who promised those who advertised with his firm that if they had any trouble about an all-night license he would fix it for them.

"More than that," this man said, "he has made good his word where licenses have been refused."

DEFENDS STRAND DANCES.

Miss Morgan Denies Complaints Led Ballroom to Close.

Reports that the "Cafeteria" on top of the Strand Theatre had been closed on Saturday because of complaints received as to the character of some of the patrons reached Miss Anne Morgan, one of the Directors, last night, and she issued a statement in which she said:

"I am indignant to hear that certain persons interested in reform have insinuated that the Strand Roof was in any sense a disorderly place. The Strand Roof was closed for business reasons only. It is quite true that during the time it was in operation investigators were up there. They called repeatedly and I suppose investigators have to earn their money by making reports.

"It is true that while I was in California Mrs. Vanderbilt did receive complaints, and on my return I received one. I wish to say that there is no foundation for any such stories, and the proof is that we will open in the Fall."

Miss Elisabeth Marbury, when she learned that the Strand Roof had been the subject of criticism, called the reports "poppycock," and added that some persons had "nothing better to do than to gossip about a place such as that on top of the Strand." The hall, she said, had been well run and had done good social service. It was closed for the Summer, she said, because so many of the patrons had gone to the beaches or would soon leave town.

"So far as the dance investigation is concerned," she said, "it could be turned upon the mothers with much better effect. I would rather have my daughter in a place of amusement than in a police court. The real trouble is a moral one and not one involving police action."

The "cafeteria" was opened in January last. At that time Miss Morgan said:

"This is not a philanthropy; it is not a working girl venture, or anything of the kind. We have opened this place for the public, and we are going to make it pay."

With Miss Morgan interested in the place were Miss Marbury, Miss Elsie De Wolfe, and Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt.

At the opening it was announced that a stock company was backing the venture and among those whose names were given as patrons and patronesses were Mrs. Charles S. Whitman, Mrs. John Purroy Mitchel, Mrs. William D. Sloane, Mrs. C. Grant La Farge, Mrs. Frederick Nathan, Mrs. Frederick W. Whitridge, Mrs. Henry Fairfield Osborn, Miss Lillian D. Wald, Miss Virginia D. Gildersleeve, Mrs. James Speyer, Mrs. Arthur Curtiss Burden, Mrs. Morgan J. O'Brien, Mrs. Henry W. Taft, Mrs. John Drexel, Mrs. Robert Bacon, Mrs. Arthur Iselin, Mrs. Henry Clews, and Mrs. Otto H. Kahn.

KILLING FROST UP STATE.

Damage to Crops Near Million Mark —Other States Hit, Too.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., May 27.—A killing frost prevailed in this section last night, doing great damage to gardens. The official thermometer touched 29. The loss is expected to amount to several thousand dollars. At Lockport the strawberry crop was severely damaged and more than 5,000,000 tomato plants were destroyed. The damage to the vegetable crops in Niagara and Orleans Counties is estimated at $500,000.

PHILADELPHIA, May 27.—The thermometer in this vicinity went as low as 44 degrees during the night. The Weather Bureau said this was a record for low temperature on May 27.

Unusually cold weather was general throughout the State, and in the northeastern part there was a heavy frost.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, May 27.—The northeastern part of Ohio was visited by a heavy frost last night. The damage to fruit and growing vegetables will amount to thousands of dollars.

DETROIT, Mich., May 27.—Frost was reported in various places throughout the State early today. A high wind, which prevailed during the night, however, is believed to have prevented serious damage to growing crops.

POLLS TO BE OPENED IN 25 SCHOOLHOUSES

Rule Against Smoking Will Be Enforced, President Churchill Says.

A PRIMARY DAY PROBLEM

Board of Elections in Conference with School Authorities About Working of New Law.

They are going to vote in schoolhouses this Fall, but the Election Inspectors and the poll clerks are not going to smoke in schoolhouses, said President Thomas W. Churchill of the Board of Education last night. If schoolhouses can be used for better polling places, he's glad, says Mr. Churchill, but he avers that schoolhouses are primarily for school children, and school children do not thrive on tobacco smoke. He is very anxious for the Board of Elections to have the use of room in any school building needed, but he points out that under the State law the Board of Education is supreme custodian of the schoolhouses, and has a perfect right to enforce its rule of no smoking on the premises.

"There must be no smoking in schools used for polling places," said Mr. Churchill. "You may also say that there will be no chewinf, either. Sneezing will be allowed."

Mr. Churchill is not exactly a Dr. Pease recruit; he contends that the interests of school children are paramount to the habits and wishes of election officials.

"The Board of Education is in favor of using schoolhouses for polling places," went on Mr. Churchill. "We favored it long before the passage of the bill at this session of the Legislature, and had taken up with the Board of Elections the question of the experiment before this law was framed."

On Saturday Governor Whitman signed the administration election measure which makes the use of schoolhouses and other public buildings as polling places mandatory unless good reasons can be advanced for not using them. The old law was permissive in this regard.

May the Elector Smoke?

Asked whether or not there would be any smoking in schoolhouse polling places, President Edward F. Boyle of the Board of Elections said he would have to investigate the matter.

"It is true," he said, "that the Board of Education is the custodian of the schoolhouses; we can't jump in and do anything we might wish to. But it must be remembered that we go into them with the full sanction of the law. I shall have to look up our rights.

"However, I would like to refer to Mr. Churchill for his deliberation the problem of the sovereign elector who strolls into the schoolhouse polling place with a freshly lighted perfecto between his teeth. I trust it will not be the duty of the Board of Elections to remove it."

Neither Mr. Churchill nor Mr. Boyle wished to say whether the proposed "purification" of polling places had in view preparation for woman suffrage.

"Let's do this thing by evolution, not revolution," said Mr. Boyle.

Advocates of the Elections bill asserted at Albany that the schoolhouse polling provision, which applies only to New York City, would save the municipality $300,000 a year. Mr. Boyle says it will not save a cent.

"As a social proposition," said Mr. Boyle, "voting in public buildings is a good thing; as a practical proposition it is something that must prove its feasibility. It costs us now about $80 a year to rent a place in a cigar store, barber shop, or other convenient location for a polling place. Under an estimate we have received from the Superintendent of School Buildings it will cost $100 to 150 or more to fit up a place in a schoolhouse to use for voting purposes. The new law will not do us any good financially; it may do us some good morally or socially."

To Eliminate Roughness.

In advancing the measure Governor Whitman said that the experience he had gained as District Attorney of New York County had shown the need for steps to remedy a situation that permitted "rough-house" tactics which brought to his office many complaints against election officials and election surroundings.

Democrats fought the bill on the ground that it was discriminatory against New York City. Besides the provision for voting in schoolhouses, registration by signature is made applicable only to this city.

The Whitman measure provides that the Board of Elections, in conjunction with the Board of Education, shall make a map showing all public places. Besides schoolhouses, other public buildings which may be available are libraries, the Municipal Building, the City Hall, recreation piers—any structure owned by the city.

At a recent conference between education and election officials it was decided to select five schools in each borough in which to make the experiment this Fall. If feasible, the system will be extended next year. The Superintendent of School Buildings has been asked to submit estimates as to the cost of making needed alterations and provisions. It will not be feasible, it is said, to use an ordinary schoolroom, but school buildings will be selected which have a recreation room or auditorium.

A nice problem presented by the new law is the conflict between primary election on Tuesday, Sept. 28, and the school work. It has not been decided whether the Board of Education will be asked to make this a holiday in the public schools affected or whether the election work and school work will be carried on at the same time. This is the only conflict, inasmuch as registration under the new law is after school hours and Election Day is a holiday.

New Hours for Registration.

The Whitman bill provides in the place of four days of registration the same number of hours scattered over a week, beginning Oct. 4, as follows: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday from 7:30 to 10:30 P. M., and on Saturday from 7:30 A. M. until 10:30 P. M. Election and primary districts are made to coincide, and the primaries of all parties are to be held at the same place on the same day.

There were 2,078 election districts in New York City last year. It is the theory of the measure that eventually all of the polling places shall be in public buildings, and thus the $150,000 that is now paid annually to political favorites as rent for polling places may be put to other uses. The Board of Elections sees this a long way off, inasmuch as there are many election districts in which there are no public buildings, as, for instance, on long stretches of Riverside Drive territory.

New Masonic Lodge Chartered.

Audubon Lodge, No. 930, Free and Accepted Masons, received its charter last night at the Imperial Hotel. The officers of the new lodge are William H. Metsler, Master; Hugo Karwein, Senior Warden; Nathan B. Levenson, Junior Warden; E. A. Schwarz, Secretary; Isaac H. Newman, Treasurer; Aaron Schwarz, Senior Deacon, and Louis Abrams, Junior Deacon.

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¶ You know the sensation.

¶ You can have the OLUS SHIRT. It can't ride up. What good is a shirtail anyway?

¶ Beside you get a pair of drawers for nothing. OLUS is the same price as ordinary shirts because the shirtail material has become drawers. Is it sensible?

¶ If "OLUS" label isn't in the neck, it's a substitute and isn't coat-cut.

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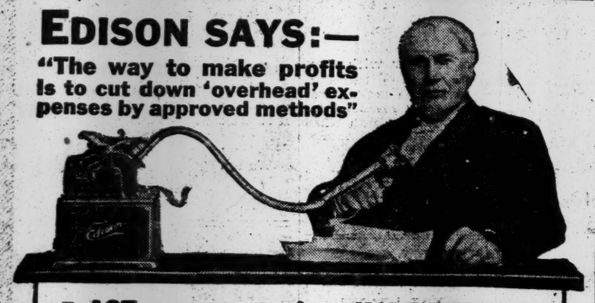

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The basic elements necessary to secure maximum economy in large building operations are low-pressure steam for heating, and Edison Service for light, elevators and general power

Combined service of this character was adopted in 97.3 per cent of the large buildings erected on Manhattan Island during 1910; 96.8 per cent during 1911; 97.3 per cent during 1912; 97.1 per cent during 1913; and 96.7 per cent during 1914

The average of all the large buildings erected so using Edison Service is more than 97 per cent for a period of five years

During 1914, 26 private electrical plants were abandoned and in the past several years Edison Service has been substituted for 358 private electrical plants in large buildings

An interesting illustration of Edison *versus* Private Plant costs is found in a study of two large buildings, erected about three years ago, one using Edison Service, the other operating a private electric plant with high-pressure steam and hydraulic elevators

The building with the private plant contains 4,000,000 cubic feet and 153,138 square feet of rentable area; the building using the Edison System contains 6,500,000 cubic feet, 63% more, and 347,561 square feet of floor area, an increase of 126%

Excluding any allowance for interest, depreciation, insurance, taxes, rental values or supervision—last year's cost for light, heat and power in the building supplied from the private electrical plant was **$47,200.05**

For the corresponding period the cost for Edison Service—which was inclusive of interest, depreciation and all other fixed charges—was **$40,324.67**

Under the new rates, which took effect May 1st, the cost of Edison Service would be reduced to **$40,002.12**

Thus, compared with a private electric plant, this Edison Service for 126% more of rentable area shows 15% less in operating costs with a safer and better service

The elimination of hydraulic elevators, high-pressure steam, and the private plant will modernize any building

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CARDINALS DRIVE MATTY OUT OF BOX AND WIN—ATTACK ON BASEBALL POOLS—TURF

NO HITS FOR GIANTS WITH MEN ON BASES

St. Louis Bats Mathewson Off the Mound—Miller's Cunning Wins.

The Giants came pretty close to beating the Cardinals up at the Polo Grounds yesterday. That is, they tied St. Looey at 5 to 5 in the eighth inning, and went along to the tenth with every intention of winning, but it seems the other fellows got the needed unit in the tenth and won out by a score of 6 to 5. So you can readily see the Giants came pretty close to winning.

It required a big bunch of players to finish the game, the Giants using everyone except Henry Fabian, the keeper. They spent most of the afternoon catching up with the Cards, after they had acquired a big lead in the first inning when Mathewson's arm had not thawed out from cold storage. Manager McGraw used pinch-hitters, pinch-runners, and a few cripples. You've got to give the Giants credit for trying, anyway.

The Giants were a bit sleepy in the tenth when St. Looey won the game. Jack Miller, the first man up, hit to centre field. It was a pretty fair single under ordinary circumstances. Jack Murray stopped the ball all right and made an easy lob to second base. Doyle and Fletcher were both looking toward the Harlem River, and when Miller saw their backs, he boldly burglarized his way to second base. Then he went to third on Hyatt's out. Doc Wilson bounded a high hopper over the infield lawn which Doyle tried to nab and couldn't, and Miller went home with the victory. At this moment, Fred Merkle, despite his broken nose and broken arm, was playing in right field. Butler came to bat and rocked one of Stroud's benders into deep right field. The hit looked like a home-run, but Merkle ran about half a mile and, jumping into the air, got the ball with as fine a catch as you ever peeked at.

Pitchers were as numerous as mosquitos in Jersey. Mathewson, Schauer, and Stroud all took a hand at it for New York, and Griner, Robinson, and Hub Perdue favored for St. Looey. The twenty-one player limit in the National League prevented a more elaborate display of pitching talent.

The blue-uniformed boys from the Catholic Protectory with their brass band gave Mathewson a great reception, which was only second to the welcome the Cardinals gave him. Mathewson also got a great demonstration from hundreds of school boys and girls, who occupied the attic in the grandstand. But the greeting the St. Looey batters gave Matty was greater than this one, also.

After Huggins was out in the first, Beck doubled to centre. Bescher hoisted a rocket to centre which got mixed up with the sun and Murray dropped it. Dots Miller got a single and scored Beck. Hyatt bounced an infield single off Matty's feet and filled the bases. Wilson skied out to Doyle, and Butler singled to centre, pushing Bescher and Miller over the plate. The frost was still in old Master's arm and Snyder hopped a grounder past Lobert and Hyatt counted.

New York got two of these runs back in their first effort. Burns hit Griner for a single and went to third on Doyle's double to right. Burns scored on Lobert's out at first, and when Fletcher was being retired at first, Doyle scored.

For several innings Matty pitched himself out of numerous difficulties. St. Looey runners were perched on third bases most all of the time, but Mathewson turned them back when they tried to become familiar with the home plate. He toyed with trouble up to the seventh and then trouble caught him. Beck singled through second and then went down the lane. He went to third on Bescher's out, but was caught napping off third. Miller doubled to right and scored on Ham Hyatt's triple to the same locality. Matty then modestly withdrew from the case.

Back in the second inning, Griner got wabbly and gave two bases on balls This so badly frightened Huggins that he withdrew Griner and sent in Letty Robinson to pitch. Something that looked like a Giant rally made its appearance in the last half of the seventh inning. Merkle, batting for Matty, singled and so did Burns. Doyle forced Burns at second and Merkle went to third. After Lobert struck out, Fletcher poled a double to left, scoring Merkle and Doyle.

Here comes a little glad news about Jack Murray. In the eighth, Eddie Grant, batting for Rube Schauer, doubled and tied the score when Murray rapped a single to left. Hub Perdue was called upon to halt the Giant rush, and he did so. The Giants had men on the bases in both the ninth and tenth innings, but couldn't coax them over the plate.

Then came the sleepy tenth with Miller's winning run as aforesaid mentioned. The score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burns, lf.	4	1	2	1	0
Doyle, 2b.	5	2	3	2	3
Fletcher, ss.	5	1	1	2	3
Miller, 1b.	5	3	1	14	0
Murray, rf.	4	0	1	2	0
Wilson, c.	4	0	0	7	1
Butler, ss.	4	0	2	4	3
Snyder, c.	1	0	0	0	0
Griner, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Robinson, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Perdue, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total	38	7	10	32	10

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Beck, 3b.	5	1	2	1	3
Huggins, 3b.	0	0	0	0	0
Bescher, cf.	5	1	2	3	0
Hyatt, lf.	5	1	1	2	0
Merkle, rf.	4	1	1	1	0
Lobert, 2b.	4	0	0	2	2
Stroud, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Schauer, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Grant,	1	1	1	0	0
Matty, p.	3	0	0	0	2
Total	37	5	7	27	7

*Batted for Schauer in eighth inning.
†Batted for Stroud in ninth inning.
‡Ran for Ritter in tenth inning.
Errors—Beck, Hyatt, Butler, Lobert, Murray.

St. Louis	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	—6
New York	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0—5

Two-base hits—Beck, Doyle, Mathewson, Miller (2), Fletcher, Grant. Three-base hit—Hyatt. Stolen base—Beck. Earned runs—New York, 5; St. Louis, 3. Sacrifice hit—Butler. Double plays—Brainerd and Fletcher; Huggins, Butler, and Miller; Doyle, Fletcher, and Brainerd. Left on bases—New York, 9; St. Louis, 8. First base on errors—New York, 2; St. Louis, 2. Bases on balls—Off Griner, 2; off Robinson, 2; off Stroud, 1. Hits—Off Griner, 2 in 1 1-3 innings; off Robinson, 6 in 6 innings, one out in the eighth inning; off Perdue, 1 in 2 2-3 innings; off Mathewson, 13 in 7 innings; off Schauer, 0 in 1 inning; off Stroud, 2 in 2 innings. Struck out—By Schauer, 1; by Stroud, 1; by Robinson, 6; by Perdue, 1. Passed ball—Smith. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Hart. Time of game—Two hours and forty-eight minutes.

Dale's Pitching Blanks Braves.

BOSTON, Mass., May 27.—Cincinnati, last of the National League clubs to meet the World's Champions in the first third of the season, evened the series by winning today, 6 to 0. To date the Braves have lost four series, won two, and tied one. Dale's pitching had Boston batsmen at a loss today, two pinch-hitters striking out in the ninth. The score:

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leach, cf.	4	1	1	1	0
Herzog, ss.	4	0	2	4	5
Killifer, lf.	4	0	2	1	0
Groh, 3b.	2	1	0	2	5
Griffith, rf.	4	1	2	2	0
Von K., 3b.	4	0	1	0	3
Mollwitz, 1b.	4	0	1	14	0
Dumb, c.	4	2	2	3	0
Dale, p.	2	0	0	0	3
Total	32	6	11	27	16

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moran, rf.	2	0	1	1	1
Fitzp'k, 2b.	4	0	0	0	2
Conl'y, lf.	4	0	1	0	0
Magee, cf.	4	0	1	3	1
Schm't, 1b.	3	0	0	9	3
Smith, 3b.	3	0	1	4	1
M'ville, ss.	2	0	1	5	3
Whaling, c.	2	0	0	4	1
T'gesser, c.	0	0	0	1	0
Hughes, p.	3	0	0	0	3
Gilbert	1	0	0	0	0
†Tyler	1	0	0	0	0
‡Cather	1	0	0	0	0
Total	30	0	5	27	20

*Batted for Whaling in seventh inning.
†Batted for Tragesser in ninth inning.
‡Batted for Hughes in ninth inning.
Errors — Connolly, Smith, Tragresser, Hughes.

Cincinnati	0	0	0	1	0	2	2	0	—6	
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0	

Two-base hit—Griffith. Three-base hits—Griffith, Connolly. Sacrifice hits—Groh, Dale. Double plays — Dale, Groh, and Mollwitz; Herzog and Mollwitz; Smith and Schmidt; Fitzpatrick, Maranville, and Schmidt. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 4; Boston, 9. First base on errors—Cincinnati, 3. Bases on balls—Off Dale, 5; off Hughes, 3. Hit by pitcher—By Dale, Moran). Struck out—By Dale, 3, by Hughes, 3. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Emslie.

Phillies' Lead Too Big for Cubs.

PHILADELPHIA, May 27. — Chicago tried hard to overcome the big lead which Philadelphia took in the first two innings today, but lost, 8 to 5. Saier made a home run, a triple, and a double in four times at bat, while Cravath's home run in the first inning sent in two other runners. Score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
B'croft, ss.	4	1	2	1	3
Byrne, 2b.	2	2	1	0	2
Niehoff, 2b.	4	1	1	2	4
Crav'h, rf.	3	1	2	3	0
P'k't, lf.	4	0	1	1	0
Luder's, 1b.	3	0	0	9	0
Weiser, cf.	1	1	1	2	0
Becker, lf.	3	0	0	3	0
Killifer, c.	3	1	1	4	0
Mayer, p.	1	1	0	0	0
Total	27	8	9	27	9

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Phelan, 3b.	4	0	1	2	3
Fisher, ss.	5	1	1	1	2
Schulte, lf.	4	0	1	2	0
Z'man, 2b.	4	1	1	2	3
Saier, 1b.	4	2	3	8	1
Will's, cf.	3	1	2	0	0
Archer, c.	4	0	1	7	0
Knisely, rf.	4	0	1	1	0
Vaughn, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Lav'der, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Cheney, p.	1	0	0	0	0
*Adams, p.	0	0	0	0	0
*McLarry	1	0	0	0	0
‡Bres'han	1	0	0	0	0
Total	36	5	10	24	15

*Batted for Cheney in seventh inning.
†Batted for A dams in ninth inning.
Errors—Niehoff, Killifer.

Philadelphia	3	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	..—	8
Chicago	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0—	5

Two-base hits—Saier, Williams, Niehoff, Weiser, Killifer. Three-base hit—Saier. Home runs—Saier, Cravath, Bancroft. Stolen bases—Cravath, Luderus. Earned runs—Chicago, 5, Philadelphia, 8. Sacrifice hits—Bancroft, Mayer. Sacrifice fly—Cravath. Double plays—Fisher, Zimmerman, and Saier; Niehoff and Luderus. (2.) Left on bases—Chicago, 6; Philadelphia, 8. First base on error—Chicago. Bases on balls—Off Vaughn, 1; off Cheney, 2; off Adams, 1; off Mayer, 2. Hits—Off Vaughn, 4 in 1 inning, (none out in second;) off Lavender, 2 in 1 inning; off Cheney, 1 in 4 innings; off Adams, 2 in 2 innings. Hit by pitched ball, by Lavender—Mayer. Struck out—By Vaughn, 1; by Cheney, 3; by Adams, 2; by Meyer, 4. Wild pitch—Lavender. Time of game—One hour and forty-eight minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Eason and Quigley.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT ROCHESTER.

	R.	H.	E.
Richmond	0	0	1
Rochester	0	0	0

Batteries—Russell and Schauffle; Erickson, Herche, and Williams.

AT BUFFALO.

	R.	H.	E.
Newark	2	3	0
Buffalo	0	1	0

Batteries—Lee, Brown, Schmutz, and Snow; Beebe and Lalonge.

AT TORONTO.

	R.	H.	E.
Jersey City	0	0	0
Toronto	0	0	0

Batteries — Bruck, Schorr, and Yelle; McTigue and Kocher.

At Montreal — Providence-Montreal game postponed; cold weather.

BASEBALL

Results of Yesterday's Games.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
St. Louis, 6; New York, 5. (Ten innings.)
Brooklyn, 2; Pittsburgh, 0.
Cincinnati, 6; Boston, 0.
Philadelphia, 8; Chicago 5.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Chicago, 8; New York, 2.
Cleveland, 9; Philadelphia, 8.
Washington, 8; Detroit, 2.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Buffalo, 9; Pittsburgh, 6.
Brooklyn at St. Louis—Rain.
Baltimore at Kansas City—Rain.
Newark at Chicago—Rain.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Richmond, 6; Rochester, 4.
Buffalo, 9; Newark 3.
Toronto, 6; Jersey City, 3.
Providence at Montreal. (Postponed; cold weather.)

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	19	11	.633
Chicago	20	14	.588
Brooklyn	16	15	.516
St. Louis	17	17	.500
Pittsburgh	15	17	.469
Boston	15	17	.469
Cincinnati	13	17	.433
New York	11	18	.379

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	25	12	.676
Detroit	23	14	.622
New York	17	15	.531
Boston	13	14	.481
Washington	15	17	.469
St. Louis	12	20	.412
Cleveland	14	19	.424
Philadelphia	12	22	.353

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	21	14	.600
Pittsburgh	21	15	.583
Kansas City	19	14	.576
Newark	19	16	.543
Brooklyn	18	16	.529
St. Louis	15	16	.513
Baltimore	13	21	.382
Buffalo	10	24	.294

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Richmond	15	9	.625
Buffalo	11	7	.611
Rochester	12	10	.545
Montreal	13	11	.542
Providence	11	11	.500
Newark	9	11	.450
Jersey City	9	13	.409
Toronto	8	16	.333

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
St. Louis at New York.
Pittsburgh at Brooklyn.
Philadelphia at Boston.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Boston at Philadelphia.
Cleveland at Chicago.
Detroit at St. Louis.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Brooklyn at St. Louis.
Newark at Chicago.
Baltimore at Kansas City.
Buffalo at Pittsburgh.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Newark at Buffalo.
Jersey City at Toronto.
Providence at Montreal.
Richmond at Rochester.

YANKS LOSE SIXTH STRAIGHT IN WEST

White Sox Pummel Jack Warhop for Six Runs in Two Innings, Then He Retires.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 27.—Two big innings, early in the game, gave the White Sox their ninth straight victory today with the obliging Yankees again their victims, 8 to 2. Six of the eight tallies turned out by the South Siders crossed the pan during the first two sessions and once in front Joe Benz literally toyed with Donovan's forces.

An old-time jinx for the South Siders, Jack Warhop, was the luckless hurler to suffer defeat, and many a moon has come and gone since the Sox made merry with Warhop's underhand delivery with the success that attended their efforts today. Four wallops, two of them doubles, mixed with a pass and an error, yielded a three-run advantage in the opening session, and by pressing the attack in the second the locals drove Warhop to the dugout.

This assault produced three hits and another cluster of three tallies, with one Ensign Cottrell, left hander, as relief to the battered Warhop. Though clouted freely during the next five rounds the Yankee sidewheeler managed to hold the Sox safe until the eighth, when two additional tallies blossomed from timely hitting.

Benz was master of the Gothamites in all except one inning and finished the congealed matinée having surrendered only five safe hits. Three of the Yankee drives were bunched in the sixth, and two errors by John Collins played prominent parts in the two runs which marked that period. The thirteen hits assembled by the South Siders netted a total of seventeen bases.

Rough and ready pastiming was on tap in the first session, and a mix-up at the plate, in which Fournier, running at top speed, collided with Sweeney, nearly put the New York backstop out of commission. "Big Ed" went down for a six-count and for several minutes thereafter behaved like a dizzy individual, but pluckily stuck to his post.

The whaling accorded Donovan's combination marked the sixth straight defeat for the Yankees, who only a few days ago gave promise of running away with the 1915 gonfalon. They had dropped three straight while sojourning in St. Louis and suffered the same fate in their initial game engagement here.

Donovan's hopefuls were helpless during the first five innings, and only three of them got aboard the towpath. Maisel was safe on Weaver's error in the opener but never reached second. One down in the fourth, Cree was hit amidships, only to be forced, then Cook singled and was marooned when Hartzell whiffed.

The Yanks threatened, but only in a half-hearted way in their sixth, and were lucky to accumulate two tallies. Maisel singled, Peckinpaugh fanned, and Cree slugged safely to right. Pipp followed with, one to the same garden and Maisel registered on J. Collin's fumble, Pipp annexing second and scoring a moment later on the latter's wild throw past third base. The riot was stopped, however, before the Broadway boys could put over another tally. Benz held them safe through the last three sessions, granting but one more hit, this to Maisel, who stole and was stranded. The score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Felsch, cf.	4	0	2	2	0
Roth, 3b.	4	1	2	2	0
E.C'ns, 2b.	4	1	1	2	2
Fourn'r, lf.	3	1	1	2	0
J.C'ns, 1b.	4	1	2	2	0
W'ver, ss.	3	1	2	2	5
Brief. 1b.	3	0	0	11	1
Schalk, c.	4	2	2	5	0
Benz, p.	4	1	1	1	0
Total	33	8	13	27	14

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Maisel, 3b.	4	1	2	2	1
Peck'h, ss.	4	0	0	3	2
Cook, rf.	4	0	1	1	0
Hartz'l, lf.	4	0	0	3	1
Boone, 2b.	4	0	0	1	2
Sw'ney, c.	3	0	0	6	0
W'hop, p.	0	0	0	0	1
Gott'l, *p.	3	0	0	2	0
Total	33	2	5	24	16

Errors—Peckinpaugh, Sweeney, E. Collins, J. Collins, Weaver.

Chicago	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	..—	8
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0—	2

Two-base hits—J. Collins, J. Collins, Fournier, Maisel, Schalk. Stolen bases—Felsch (2.) Maisel. Earned runs—Off Warhop, 6; off Cottrell, 2; off Benz, 1. Left on bases—New York, 5; Chicago, 7. Sacrifice—Weaver. New York, 1. Bases on balls—Off Warhop, 2; off Cottrell, 3. Hits—Off Warhop, 6 in 1 2-3 innings; off Cottrell, 7 in 6⅓ innings. Hit by pitcher—By Benz, Cree. Struck out—By Cottrell, 2; by Benz, 3. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Hildebrand. Time of game—One hour and forty-eight minutes.

Johnson Too Much for Detroit.

DETROIT, Mich., May 27.—Walter Johnson was too much for Detroit today, and Washington won 8 to 2. Boland passed three men in succession, with none out, in the third inning, and singles by Foster and Acosta scored three runs. With Morgan on base, Johnson drove the ball over the left field wall in the fourth. Detroit hit Johnson safely in every inning but three, but on bases in each inning but the eighth. Score:

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moel'r, rf.	3	2	1	0	0
Foster, 3b.	5	1	1	1	2
Acosta, lf.	2	0	1	0	0
Shanks, lf.	3	0	1	3	0
Milan, cf.	5	1	0	3	0
Will's, 1b.	4	1	1	6	0
M'ran, 2b.	4	1	3	2	5
Henry, c.	3	0	0	4	1
M'B'e, ss.	3	1	0	1	3
John'n, p.	3	2	1	0	2
Total	35	8	9	27	13

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bush, ss.	5	1	1	5	2
Vitt, 3b.	4	0	1	2	2
Cobb, cf.	4	0	3	3	1
Cr'w'd, rf.	4	0	0	1	0
Veach, lf.	4	0	2	1	0
Burns, 1b.	4	0	1	9	0
Mor't'y, 1b.	0	0	0	3	0
Young, 2b.	3	0	1	1	0
Stanage, c.	4	0	1	4	1
Boland, p.	1	0	0	0	2
Oldh'm, p.	2	1	1	0	1
*Jacob'n.	1	0	1	0	0
Total	36	2	11	27	11

*Batted for Oldham in ninth inning.
Errors—McBride, Bush.

Washington	0	0	3	2	0	0	3	0	0—8	
Detroit	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0—2	

Two-base hits—Oldham, Jacobson. Home run—Johnson. Earned runs—Off Boland, 5; off Oldham, 3; off Johnson, 1. Sacrifice hits—Vitt, Henry. Double plays—Cobb and Bush; Johnson, Morgan, and Williams. Left on bases—Washington, 5; Detroit, 9. First base on errors—Washington, 1; Detroit, 1. Base on balls—Off Boland, 4; off Johnson, 1. Hits—Off Boland, 5 in 3 2-3 innings; off Oldham, 4 in 5 1-3 innings. Struck out—By Boland, 2; by Oldham, 2; by Johnson, 3. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Eldridge. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes.

Umpire Johnstone Lands in Jail.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 27.—When Henry L. Johnstone, a former National League baseball umpire, failed to appear today to officiate at a State League game here, friends started a search for him and found him in jail. He is charged with deserting his wife, who is in Washington, D. C. He was arrested during the day at the request of Washington authorities.

Toronto Club Gets Demmitt.

CHICAGO, May 27.—Outfielder Ray Demmitt was released to the Toronto International League Club today by the Chicago Americans. He came to the White Sox last year from Detroit.

DODGERS BLANK PIRATES.

Few Hits in Pittsburgh Bats with Dell Pitching for Brooklyn.

Another pleasing chapter of Brooklyn baseball history was written yesterday, pleasant reading for all of Long Island, but bitter for smoky old Pittsburgh. The Dodgers are convinced that the worm will turn. Their experience yesterday has furnished the example that it may grow into an abnormal python. The interesting spectacle was staged at Ebbets Field, and the Dodgers struck hard at the Pirates, shutting them out by a score of 2 to 0.

The Pirates took their defeat of the first day as one of those freak happenings which may mark the career of any team. They hadn't the least idea that it could happen a second time. The old remark about history repeating itself was far from their thoughts, so they started in the fray as full of confidence as a prizefight champion. And for all of the nine innings they never had a comfortable moment. The Dodgers were snapping at them and always threatening to make trouble on the bases. For five innings Cooper managed to stand off the impending doom, and then, in the sixth, he weakened for a moment, allowed three hits and two Dodgers hurried home.

If there is a ray of sunshine and a little extra sympathy in your heart waft a breath of it over to Brooklyn to the humbled Pirates. They need it, and let Honus Wagner have just a little bigger share than any of the others. Hans isn't feeling at all like his former buoyant self. These two games in Brooklyn have deadened the spirit in the one-time game buster. He didn't do a bit of harm yesterday. He was just as inoffensive to the Dodgers as any minor batsman might be. Nary a hit did he get, and when you multiply that statement by two games, you can appreciate why the name Brooklyn is an abomination to his ears. There was just one instant yesterday when Hans had a vision of a run. There was nothing tangible, however, for when the ball bumped from his bat to right centre there was a spry Dodger, Myers by name, who started on a run for the sphere, and what's more, he nabbed it. Hans threw his bat down disgusted and celebrated by fanning the last time he was at the plate. Also, he told Lord Byron in fatherly tones just what he thought of him as an umpire.

It was Wheezer Dell who brought cheer to the Brooklyn fans. Just at the start he faltered, and then his delivery swept over like a bullet. It hopped, it skipped and it jumped, when it got to the plate, and the Pirates could never get on terms of real intimacy with the horse hide. Just four times did they get the leather by for a safety, and two of those came in the first inning. Then was the chance for the Pirates to get in a run, but Johnston with only one out, decided to steal, and the Dodgers decided otherwise. The Dodgers won. That's the reason Baird's two-bagger a minute later didn't get a run across the plate.

Brooklyn threatened to score in the third, but three men "died" for want of a hit. In the sixth, however, the trouble started. Stengel singled one to centre and went to third when Viox fumbled Wheat's grounded and threw wild to first, Wheat reaching second. Myers then shot a bouncer to Viox which went over his head, and Stengel and Wheat scored. The score:

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
O'M'a, ss.	3	0	2	1	3
D'bert, lf.	4	0	1	1	0
Cut'w, 2b.	3	0	0	3	5
Steng'l, rf.	4	1	1	0	0
Wheat, lf.	4	1	1	2	0
Myers, cf.	4	0	1	1	0
Getz, 3b.	4	0	2	2	1
Miller, c.	3	0	0	8	1
Dell, p.	3	0	0	0	3
Total	32	2	8	27	16

PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Carey, lf.	3	0	0	4	1
John'n, 1b.	4	0	0	8	0
Baird, cf.	4	0	1	4	0
M'ch'n, rf.	3	0	1	2	0
Wag'r, ss.	3	0	0	3	0
Viox, 2b.	3	0	0	0	1
G'ber, 3b.	2	0	0	1	0
Gibson, c.	3	0	0	4	1
Cooper, p.	2	0	0	0	1
*Costello.	1	0	0	0	0
Total	28	0	4	24	4

*Batted for Gerber in ninth inning.
Errors—Carey, Viox, (2,) Gerber, Cutshaw.

Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	..—2	
Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0	

Two-base hits—Baird, Getz. Three-base hit—Daubert. Stolen bases—Hinchman, O'Mara. Earned run—Brooklyn. Double plays—Cutshaw and Daubert; Myers and Daubert; Cather and Gibson. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 7; Brooklyn, 2. First base on errors—Pittsburgh, 1; Brooklyn, 2. Bases on balls—Off Dell, 5; off Cooper, 2. Hit by pitchers—By Dell, (Gerber;) by Cooper, (O'Mara.) Struck out—By Dell, 3; by Cooper, 3. Wild pitch—Dell. Passed ball—Miller. Umpires—Messrs. Byron and Orth. Time of game—One hour and fifty-three minutes.

Cleveland Fights to Retain Lead.

CLEVELAND, May 27.—Cleveland defeated Philadelphia in a slugging contest, 9 to 8. Cleveland piled up the big lead early in the game, but almost threw the victory away in the eighth inning. But one of Philadelphia's eight runs was earned. Lajoie's batting featured. The score:

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leib'd, cf.	3	1	1	3	0
T'ner, 2b.	4	1	3	3	3
C'm'h, ss.	3	1	1	3	3
J'ks'n, 1b.	4	1	2	12	2
G'ney, lf.	4	1	0	0	0
Wood, rf.	3	2	2	1	0
B'ton, c.	4	1	2	7	0
O'Neill, c.	2	1	1	3	1
Morton, p.	4	1	1	1	1
Total	29	9	12	27	15

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'phy, rf.	4	1	2	3	0
Walsh, lf.	5	0	1	2	0
Lapp, c.	5	1	1	5	1
Schang, c.	1	0	0	1	0
McA'y, c.	4	0	0	1	0
Lajoie, 2b.	5	1	3	2	4
Bl'kb'n, ss.	5	1	2	2	2
Barry, ss.	4	1	2	2	2
Kopf, 3b.	4	1	0	1	2
Davies, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Davis, p.	3	2	1	0	2
Total	40	8	12	24	10

Errors—Turner, Chapman, Barbare, Davis.

Cleveland	4	1	1	0	1	0	2	0	x—9	
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	5	0—8	

Earned runs—Cleveland, 8; Philadelphia, 1. Two-base hits—Wood, Turner, Lajoie, Davis. Three-base hits—Chapman, Murphy. Home runs—Lapp, Lajoie. Sacrifice hits—Lelbold, Barbare (2.) Sacrifice flies — O'Neill (2.) Stolen bases—Turner, Wood, Leibold, O'Neill. Double plays—Barry, Lajoie and Chapman; Kopf, Lajoie, and Lapp; Barry and Lapp. Hits—Off Davies, 6 in 2 innings; off Davis, 6 in 6 innings. First base on balls—Off Morton, 1; off Davies, 1; off Davis, 4. Hit by pitched balls—By Davis, 3. Struck out—By Morton, 3; by Davies, 1; by Davis, 1. Passed ball—McAvoy. Wild pitches—Davies, 2. First base on errors—Cleveland, 1; Philadelphia, 2. Left on bases—Cleveland, 9; Philadelphia, 6. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Dineen and Nallin.

Tener's Decision on Giants Upheld.

BOSTON, May 27.—President James E. Gaffney of the Boston National League baseball team was officially notified today by J. K. Tener, President of the league, that the disputed game with New York on April 20, in which the latter club attempted to play Kauff of the Brooklyn Federals, has been declared for Boston. When Kauff appeared on the field in a New York uniform the Boston nine refused to play, and one of the umpires awarded the game to New York. After Kauff had retired the two teams met and Boston won. Although members of the Board of Directors, neither Gaffney nor President Hempstead of the Giants voted on the question, but Dreyfuss of Pittsburgh, Herrmann of Cincinnati, and Ebbets of Brooklyn supported President Tener.

Worst Baseball Month in Years.

According to John Heydler, the present month has given the worst baseball weather of any May in the last fifteen years' record of the National League. Thus far there have been twenty-five postponed games.

BASEBALL POOLS MENACING GAME

National League President Will Ask Governor Whitman to Have Gambling Stopped.

Within a short time a nation-wide campaign will be instituted against the baseball pools. The menace to the game is fully realized by those interested in baseball, and yesterday President John K. Tener of the National League was outspoken in condemning the practice. "It should all be wiped out," he said, "for it is a fast growing menace to the community as well as to baseball itself."

Before long the matter will be called to the attention of the District Attorney in this city and the facts will also be presented to Governor Whitman and action asked to abate the evil, which is considered to be more insidious

WOMEN REACH FINALS IN METROPOLITAN GOLF—TENNIS CHAMPION DEFAULTS—YACHTING

MISS HYDE EASY VICTOR ON THE LINKS

Metropolitan Woman's Golf Champion to Play Mrs. J. E. Davis for Title Today.

Showing every evidence that she is strictly on her game, Miss Lillian B. Hyde of South Shore, the woman's metropolitan champion, worked her way into the final test for the same title yesterday on the links of the Sleepy Hollow Country Club. She defeated Mrs. H. Reeve Stockton of Plainfield, 6 up and 5 to play, in the semi-final round. In the other half of the bracket Mrs. Joseph E. Davis of Piping Rock sprang a surprise by brushing aside Mrs. William J. Faith of Wykagyl, the margin being 7 and 5.

The manner in which Miss Hyde played was enough to discourage the most plucky player. She drove far and straight off the tee, while Mrs. Stockton often found it necessary to take three shots to cover the distance of two of Miss Hyde's strokes. This was largely responsible for the champion annexing the first and third holes. A half stymie which Mrs. Stockton could not negotiate cost her that, and the title holder became four up.

The vagaries of the game were well illustrated on the seventh green. Miss Hyde had taken six strokes for the hole and was close by the cup, and Mrs. Stockton, in trying to get a seven for a half, hit her opponent's ball with her own and Miss Hyde's ball dropped in, while Mrs. Stockton's ball remained out. This made Miss Hyde five up.

It looked as if Mrs. Stockton had started a streak of good golf when she ran down a fifteen foot putt for a 4 on the elbow eighth hole and won it, then recovered nicely from a bunker at the ninth for another win. This reduced Miss Hyde's margin to 3 holes at the turn, the champion going out in 43 to the otner's 49. Miss Hyde, however, took the tenth hole, because of her greater distance, and it marked the bginning of the end.

It was at the eleventh that Miss Hyde startled the gallery, first with a drive of fully two hundred yards and then with a mid-iron second shot about 160 yards within two feet of the pin. Winning the twelfth in five to six, she became dormie and a half in four at the short thirteenth left her a winner.

After displaying such fine golf in the second round, Mrs. Faith was completely at sea yesterday. It seemed impossible for her to make a shot correctly. On the other hand Mrs. Davis played a "heady" game, disregarding what her score might be so long as she could keep up ahead of her opponent.

Mrs. Faith lost six straight holes, five of which could be accounted for on the green. When she had a chance to keep even with her opponent with a brassie shot she almost invariably failed. She won the seventh hole simply because Mrs. Davis gave it to her by laying herself two stymies.

Then she lost the eighth when her drive went wandering among the rocks and she had trouble in getting it out. She won the ninth with a fine approach putt—one of the few good shots she made. After winning the tenth when Mrs. Davis drove into the woods, Mrs. Faith's fate was quickly settled. The climax came on the short thirteenth hole where the tee shot of the Wykagyl woman was caught by the wind and carried into the wooded ravine and lost. The summary:

Championship Division, Semi-Final Round.—Lillian B. Hyde, South Shore, beat Mrs. H. Reeve, Stockton, Plainfield, 6 and 5; Mrs. J. E. Davis, Piping Rock, beat Mrs. William J. Faith, Wykagyl, 7 and 5.

Beaten Eight, Championship Division, Semi-Final Round.—Mrs. Lawrence Swift, Knollwood, beat Mrs. J. S. Irving, Englewood, 7 and 6; Miss Constance Roberson, Knollwood, beat Mrs. F. E. Donohoe, Montclair, 1 up.

Second Sixteen, Semi-Final Round.—Mrs. W. A. Bird, Dunwoodie, beat Mrs. A. L. Cahn, Century, 4 and 2; Mrs. Gouverneur Morris, Piping Rock, beat Mrs. Philip Boyer, Piping Rock, 1 up, (19 holes.)

Beaten Eight, Second Sixteen, Semi-Final Round.—Mrs. S. A. Herzog, Fairview, beat Miss Louise F. Krug, Englewood, (20 holes:) Mrs. J. A. Moore, Sleepy Hollow, beat Mrs. W. I. Seaman, Richmond County, 5 and 4.

Third Sixteen, Semi-Final Round.—Miss Gertrude Pickhardt, Englewood, beat Mrs. R. H. Smalley, Apawamis, 3 and 2; Mrs. L. L. Blake, Cranford, beat Mrs. Sidney Weil, Fairview, 1 up.

Beaten Eight, Semi-Final Round.—Mrs. R. O. Smith, Montclair, beat Mrs. A. C. Sumner, Nassau, by default; Mrs. C. F. Uebelacker, Hackensack, beat Mrs. J. A. Mager, Essex County, 4 and 3.

Fourth Sixteen, Semi-Final Round.—Mrs. Charles L. Greenhall, Hollywood, beat Miss Janetta Alexander, Tuxedo, 4 and 3; Mrs. Wilson S. Kinnear, Sleepy Hollow, beat Mrs. S. N. Wager, Haworth, 3 and 2.

British Girl in Boston Golf Final.

NEWTON, Mass., May 27.—By their victory in the semi-final at Brae Burn today Miss Margaret Curtis of the Country Club, the titleholder, and Miss Vera Ramsay, recently arrived from England, but representing the Salem Golf Club, will play tomorrow for the championship of the Boston Woman's Golf Association. Miss Curtis was carried to the nineteenth hole by Mrs. W. G. Roope in today's play, but Miss Ramsay settled her match with Miss C. L. Duncan of the home club on the twelfth green. Although a high wind swept the course, Miss Ramsay, by driving an unusually low ball, suffered far less than the other three players. Summary:

Semi-final round: Miss Margaret Curtis, the Country Club, defeated Mrs. G. W. Roope, Brae Burn, 1 up, 19 holes; Miss Vera Ramsay, Salem, defeated Miss C. L. Duncan, Brae Burn, 7 and 6.

Mrs. Barlow to Play Miss Davis.

PHILADELPHIA, May 27.—Mrs. R. H. Barlow, the title-holder, and Miss Catherine Davis will meet in the final match tomorrow for the women's golf championship of Philadelphia. In their semi-final matches at the Philadelphia Cricket Club today Mrs. Barlow defeated on the eighteenth hole Mrs. C. H. Vanderbeck, runner-up last year, and Miss Davis won from Miss Florence McNeely, 4-3.

Walthour Gets Choice of Pacemakers

Bobby Walthour proved the lucky cyclist in the drawing for pacemakers by the riders entered in the twenty-five mile paced race, the feature on the program tomorrow night at the Sheepshead Bay Velodrome. Yesterday after the workouts at the "Bay" track, Walthour had first pick out of the hat and drew Jimmy Hunter, his favorite pilot, and the leading American pacemaker. Hunter brought home more winners than any other pilot at the Brighton course last season, and with the Dixie Flier behind him tomorrow night the combination should prove a winner. Georges Seres, the French title-holder, drew Marcus Nazo, a countryman of his, and a boom in his class in Europe. Menus Bedell drew Bob Schultz of Newark, and Georges Colimbatto will have Arthur Mitchell of New York to show him the way. Some fast time was made in the workouts yesterday, all four entrants holding the track for the Derby distance, twenty-five miles. Harry Kaiser is being picked as the winner of the three-cornered match race over Jackie Clarke and Bob Spears. The race will be run in half-mile heats.

BRYN MAWR HORSE SHOW.

New England and New York Entries Share in Ribbons.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., May 27.—New York and New England entries carried off a fair percentage of the prizes at the opening session of the eleventh annual Bryn Mawr Horse Show today. The sun shone brightly, and society from this and many other cities was present in large numbers.

The C. & J. stables of New York, owned by George Crouch and Miss C. Jefferson, won second in the class for pair of saddle horses, one to be suitable for and ridden by a lady, and the other to be suitable for and ridden by a gentleman. Harry Balfe of Brooklyn took a second in the saddle horse class with his Maximum. The string entered by Gerald T. Hanley and Walter Hanley of Providence, R. I., won a number of firsts, seconds, and thirds. Gerald Hanley's Lansdowne won first in one open jumping class and second in another, while his Ironside took first in the military jumping contest, and Lansdowne won another second in the same class. Walter H. Hanley's Full Moon won third in the combination class. His Twilight took second in one saddle class and first in another.

Miss Ella Ivers of New Bedford, Mass., won a third with her Argo and Frailty in the class for harness pairs, and a third with her Lancelot in the saddle class.

Miss Clemence Crafts of Ridgefield, Conn., won a first with Minx in the combination horse class, and Lieutenant Daniel Pullen of West Point won a second in the army officers' chargers class, and Lieutenant R. W. Holderness of West Point won third in the jumping class.

The E. B. McLean string from Washington played a prominent part in the show, carrying off several firsts, seconds, and thirds in the various classes.

With more than 1,800 entries, 200 actual classes listed, and more than 400 horses to be shown, the show sets a new record for American outdoor exhibitions.

INTERCOLLEGIATES READY.

No Athletes Protested, but Two Withdrawn at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, May 27.—No protests were filed at the meeting of the Executive Committee of the Intercollegiate Athletic Association here tonight when final arrangements for its fortieth annual track and field championship meet tomorrow and Saturday were completed. It was announced, however, that the entries of Irvin Howe, the Colby sprinter, and Wallace Carlin Maxfield of Lafayette, in the weight events had been withdrawn by the managers of their respective teams. The Georgetown entries, which had been received late, were admitted when it was shown that they had been mailed in Washington before the closing time fixed by the rules of the association.

The track at Franklin Field is in perfect condition for record-breaking performances. Nearly all of the more than six hundred athletes entered in the meet arrived today. The Yale, Harvard, Princeton, Michigan, and other teams are quartered at hotels in this city, while the Pennsylvania and Cornell athletes spent the night at Atlantic City.

Y. M. H. A. LEAGUE MEETING.

Decides to Hold Track Games at Macomb's Dam Park Sept. 12.

A meeting of the Athletic Committee of the Metropolitan Young Men's Hebrew Association League was held in the Ninety-second Street Branch last night and dates for the coming championship events of the organization were decided upon. The Chairman of the Tennis Committee reported that July 18 has been selected for the opening of the annual tennis tournament. This date was selected to enable the baseball players to also take part in tennis after the tournament. Already teams have been nominated by the Yonkers, Mount Vernon, Bronx, Williamsburgh, Brooklyn, Borough Park, Bath Beach, and Long Island City divisions.

The Track and Field Committee announced that the championships will be decided at Macomb's Dam Park on Sept. 12. The rule permitting only three men from each association to enter the different events was abolished and every branch can now name as many men in as many events as it desires to. The swimming title events were awarded to the Bath Beach association and will take place some time in August.

The following associations are members of the league: Ninety-second Street, Mount Vernon, Yonkers, Bronx, New Rochelle, White Plains, Richmond, Williamsburg, Brownsville, Long Island City, Borough Park, Bath Beach, and Brooklyn.

Physical 'Exams' for Yale Track Men

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 27.—The Yale track team, made up of twenty-seven competitors, left this afternoon for Philadelphia to take part tomorrow in the preliminaries in the intercollegiate track games at Franklin Field. The men, all of whom were subjected to a physical examination by Dr. William T. Bull, were pronounced physically fit. This examination for the heart and lungs was the first ever given Yale athletes before a track competition.

NEW BOXING CLUB OPENS.

Young Drummie Outpoints Billy Fitzsimmons at American S. C.

Three ten-round bouts was the program arranged by the promoters of the new American Sporting Club, which opened its doors for the first time last night in Sulzer's Harlem Casino.

There was considerable delay in getting started, and for a while it looked as if there would be no entertainment. It was almost 10 o'clock before the first contest was put on. At that time a generous estimate of the crowd would be about 500 persons.

But if there was a lack of numbers the enthusiasm was not wanting. The card offered was a splendid one, and it would have been hard to find three bouts in which there was more action and at the same time a better display of scientific boxing.

Young Drummie of Jersey City and Billy Fitzsimmons of Yonkers were the first pair of gladiators. The former was the stronger and had decidedly the better of the bout. It was a clever exhibition and clean, and there was action from the time the boys entered the ring until the final gong.

Johnny Wilson of Harlem and Knockout Sweeney were aspiring middleweights to next display their wares. This was a hammer-and-tongs affair from the start. Sweeney is a big, rugged lad, whose weight was announced as 160 pounds. Wilson was six pounds lighter. The latter deserved the decision on points. He had all the better of the first seven rounds. The eighth, ninth, and tenth belonged to Sweeney. The final set-to was stopped in the seventh round to save Teddy Tubbs of Pittsburgh further punishment at the hands of Frankie Mack of Boston.

Coffey and Flynn in Movies.

Moving pictures will be taken of the Jim Coffey-Jim Flynn contest at the Brighton Beach race track on Monday night. Billy Gibson has received an order from a theatrical syndicate in Ireland for the first run of the film.

Coffey is in grand form for the bout. He does not underrate Flynn, and, while he predicts a sure win, he shares the opinion of Joe Jeanette that Flynn will give him his hardest battle. Flynn has never forgiven Coffey for the way he was treated in their last bout.

TENNIS CHAMPION OUT OF TOURNAMENT

Miss Molla Bjurstedt Forfeits to Mrs. Frederick Schmitz Owing to Muscular Cramps.

Miss Molla Bjurstedt, the national indoor and metropolitan tennis champion, forfeited her match in the Morristown Field Club tournament at Morristown, N. J., yesterday to Mrs. Frederick Schmitz after each player had won a set and the third standing 2—0 in favor of Mrs. Schmitz. Constant campaigning since the indoor championship tournament at the Seventh Regiment Armory is the primary cause for the withdrawal of the young Norwegian, although the actual trouble was muscular cramps. Mrs. Schmitz, when almost certain of victory, showed true sporting spirit in offering Miss Bjurstedt a postponement, but this was ruled against and the match went to Mrs. Schmitz.

During the indoor championships Miss Bjurstedt slipped on the polished floor of the armory and strained her right ankle. In spite of this accident she continued through the tournament and captured the title. She played through the metropolitan championship tournament at the West Side T. C. courts at Forest Hills, L. I., with her ankle tightly bandaged, and during several of the matches limped badly from the pain. Pluck and determination carried Miss Bjurstedt through the tournament, but since her accident she has not shown her real form.

The champion started her match in hurricane form yesterday with a view to bring it to a successful and speedy termination. Mrs. Schmitz, whose previous form had won her many supporters in the match, met the speedy service and hard returns in excellent style and forced her opponent to take the ball on the run. Miss Bjurstedt failed to break down the defense of Mrs. Schmitz and was in turn compelled at times to abandon her aggressive offensive for safety sake. The first set found Miss Bjurstedt at her best and she won 6—1.

With the opening of the second set the order of things was reversed. The champion was unable to dash across the court and the shots from her adversary proved too speedy. Mrs. Schmitz kept up a persistent attack and played her cross court half volley shots with an accuracy that enabled her to equalize the score.

In the third set Mrs. Schmitz had worn down the opposition and won the first two games with little apparent effort. Miss Bjurstedt appeared to be suffering acutely and was compelled to retire. Later Miss Bjurstedt, with Mrs. Marshall McLean as a partner, won two matches in the doubles, during which she appeared to recover to a great extent from her injury.

Mrs. Schmitz followed her victory over the champion by defeating Miss Ina Kessel, 6—2, 6—3, and reaching the final round, Miss Clare Cassel won the lower half of the semi-final round, defeating Miss Florence Sheldon, 7—5, 6—2. The summary:

Morristown Field Club, Women's Singles.—Third Round—Miss Ina Kessel defeated Miss A. Kortright, 6—2, 6—1; Mrs. Frederick Schmitz defeated Miss Molla Bjurstedt, 1—6, 7—5, 2—0, default; Miss Clare Cassel defeated Mrs. R. A. Pope, 6—3, 6—2; Miss Florence Sheldon defeated Mrs. Robert Le Roy, 2—6, 6—0, 6—4.

Semi-final Round—Mrs. Frederick Schmitz defeated Miss Ina Kessel, 6—2, 6—3; Miss Clare Cassel defeated Miss Florence Sheldon, 7—5, 6—2.

Women's Doubles.—First Round—Miss Marshall and Miss Sparder defeated Miss Florence Ballin and Miss Marian Vanderhoef by default; Mrs. Marshall McLean and Miss Molla Bjurstedt defeated Miss Means and Miss Cheeseman, 6—1, 6—1; Miss Ina Kessel and Miss E. P. Lindley defeated Miss Vietor and Mrs. F. T. Freylinghuysen, 6—3, 6—4; Miss Edna Wildey and Mrs. M. Farley defeated Miss M. Pierson and Miss Foote, 6—3, 6—4; Mrs. R. A. Pope and Mrs. Robert Le Roy defeated Miss M. Taylor and Miss A. Morison, 6—0, 6—3; Mrs. F. Foru and Miss M. Swords defeated Mrs. J. H. McLean and Miss Jane Swords, 6—3, 3—6, 6—1.

Second Round—Miss Clare Cassel and Miss Marie Wagner defeated Miss Marshall and Miss Spaeder, 6—1, 6—1; Mrs. Marshall McLean and Miss Molla Bjurstedt defeated Miss Ina Kessel and Miss E. P. Lindley, 6—2, 6—4.

Mixed Doubles.—First Round—Miss Molla Bjurstedt and A. S. Chienval defeated Mrs. F. Ford and J. Montgomery by default.

Handicap singles—First round—Miss Edna Wildey (minus 15.3) defeated Miss A. Morison, (plus 4.6,) 6-0, 6-2; Mrs. J. H. McLean (plus 4.6) defeated Miss Molla Bjurstedt, (minus 30.2,) by default; Miss Adele Cragin (plus 15.3) defeated Miss Ina Kessel, (minus 15.1,) by default; Miss R. Eltinge (plus 15.1) defeated Mrs. M. Farley, (minus 4.6,) 6-4, 6-4, 6-2; Miss Hilah C. French (plus 1.6) defeated Miss A. Kortright, (plus 3.6,) 6-3, 5-7, 6-2.

Second round—Mrs. Marshall McLean (minus 30) defeated Miss Florence Ballin, (minus 15,) 6-4, 6-2; Miss Clare Cassel (minus 30) defeated Mrs. R. A. Pope, (minus 15.1,) 7-5, 6-8, 6-3; Miss E. P. Lindley (minus 3.6) defeated Miss Edna Wildey, (minus 15.3,) 5-7, 6-1, default; Mrs. J. H. McLean (plus 4.6) defeated Miss Mary Hamilton, (plus 15.1,) 3-6, 6-1, 6-4; Miss R. Eltinge (plus 15.1) defeated Miss Adele Cragin, (plus 15.3,) 6-3, 7-5; Miss Hilah C. French defeated Mrs. Haskell, (plus 5,) 6-2, 6-3; Miss M. Taylor (plus 4.6) defeated Miss Whitney, (plus 3.6,) by default; Miss M. Pierson (plus 15.2) defeated Mrs. Robert LeRoy, (scratch,) by default.

Third round—Miss M. Taylor (plus 4.6) defeated Miss M. Pierson, (plus 15.2,) 6-2, 6-3; Miss Hilah C. French (plus 1.6) defeated Miss R. Eltinge, (plus 15.1,) 4-6, 7-5, 7-5.

TENNIS PLAYERS ADVANCE.

Three Survivors for Semi-Final Round at Columbia Oval.

Three players advanced to the semi-final round yesterday in the open tennis tournament of the New York Lawn Tennis Club at Columbia Oval, Williamsbridge. Dr. William Rosenbaum made short work of King Smith, the Seventh Regiment crack, winning, 6—2, 6—1. Wylie C. Grant, former indoor national champion, and Arthur S. Cragin, also members of the Seventh Regiment tennis team, played a long drawn-out game, the former winning at 5—7, 6—2, 6—2. Abraham Bassford, Jr., the Westchester champion, was the third player to qualify for the semi-final through a default by E. W. Peaslee. The fourth of the semi-finalists will be the winner of the Vanderbilt Ward-Arthur M. Lovibond match, but as the former is scheduled to compete this afternoon in the Harlem Club final it is unlikely that the tournament will be finished before Sunday, as many of the players will take part in the Eastern New York State championship, which starts tomorrow at Hartsdale. The summary:

Men's singles—Third round—Abraham Bassford, Jr., defeated H. W. Robinson, 4-6, 6-1, 7-5.

Fourth round—Arthur M. Lovibond defeated A. M. Hyde, 6-8, 6-3, 6-3; Wylie C. Grant defeated Arthur S. Cragin, 5-7, 6-2, 6-2; Abraham Bassford, Jr., defeated E. W. Peaslee, by default; Dr. William Rosenbaum defeated King Smith, 6-2, 6-1.

Handicap singles—First round—Ingo Hartman (minus 15) defeated S. L. Martin, (plus half 30,) 6-1, 6-2; Dr. A. W. Waite (minus 15) defeated F. Weiseltier, (scratch,) 6-3, 3-6, 7-5; A. S. Ingersoll (minus half 15) defeated C. H. Nammock, (minus half 30,) 7-5, 6-4; H. W. Robinson (plus 15) defeated C. D. Wynne, (plus half 30,) 5-7, 6-3, 7-5; P. J. Brennan (plus 15) defeated R. M. Port, (plus 15,) by default; E. Nolan (scratch) defeated A. Haring, (plus half 30,) by default; N. E. Verkerk (plus half 15) defeated G. L. Robinson, (plus half 15,) 6-1, 6-2; H. Campbell (scratch) defeated H. Smith, (plus half 30,) 6-4, 6-4; A. M. Cade (plus 30) defeated L. H. Croley, (minus 15,) by default.

Semi-Final Doubles at Harlem.

The long-drawn-out tournament of the Harlem Lawn Tennis Club was advanced another stage yesterday, when Vanderbilt Ward and Benjamin M. Phillips defeated Arthur M. Lovibond and Dr. A. W. Waite in the semi-final round, two sets to one, at 6—2, 3—6, 6—2. The pace was fairly evenly maintained, Ward and Phillips taking the first easily. Lovibond and White played a strong net game in the second set and broke up Phillips's combination work. The pair then directed their attention to Ward and affected his play. After losing the second, Ward and Phillips rallied and won the third set and match. The final match in the men's singles between Vanderbilt Ward and Charles Chambers will begin at 3 o'clock this afternoon, and if the contest is over in time the doubles will be decided between Ward and Phillips and Treanor and King.

Behr Wins from Touchard.

Karl H. Behr, the internationalist, defeated Gustave F. Touchard in straight sets yesterday on the courts of the Sleepy Hollow Country Club at Scarborough-on-the-Hudson. Behr played his usual strong net game and won at 6—2, 6—4, 7—5. It was expected that Frederick B. Alexander would be on hand to play the final match in the men's singles invitation tournament, but he was unable to play, and the exhibition match between Behr and Touchard followed.

Alexander and Hackett Win.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., May 27.—In four spirited sets of exhibition doubles on the Plainfield Country Club courts this afternoon Alexander and Hackett defeated Mathey and Washburn, 6—1, 5—6, 4—6, 6—4. All four players exhibited good tennis from start to finish, the winners being particularly strong on net shots and long returns. The matches aroused considerable interest and were witnessed by a large gallery. Throughout Mathey served in rare form, and had he had a man of his own quality as a partner it is not unlikely that he would have won the series. Washburn was poor on returns and seemed to possess but little confidence. Hackett and Alexander played well together.

Harvard Tennis Team Loses.

BROOKLINE, Mass., May 27.—Harvard College tennis team was defeated by the Longwood Cricket Club players today six matches to three. R. Norris Williams, 2d, the Crimson Captain, won his match with N. W. Niles, 6—2, 7—5, and with G. C. Caner as a partner, defeated Niles and A. S. Dabney, 6—3, 6—1. Caner also won from Dabney.

Boys Win Y. M. C. A. Relay Swim.

The relay swimming race between the men's department and the boys' department featured the annual swimming meet of the Twenty-third Street Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association last night. This event was held for the purpose of deciding the question of supremacy between the two departments, and the youthful swimmers were returned victors after a close and exciting race throughout. The team was composed of Schuiteis, Tansill, Whitteker, and Marshausen. Five other events were also decided, and they were productive of some keen and interesting competition. They were the 16, 32, 48, 64, and 96 yard swims.

Ebbets Field Boxing Show.

The Brooklyn Sporting Club offer five star ten-round bouts next Monday afternoon at Ebbets Field. Mike Gibbons, who is to box Soldier Bartfield, the United States Army champion, resumed training yesterday at Grupp's gymnasium, and will enter the ring in the best physical condition and at the required weight. Al McCoy is training at Stratford, Conn., and Johnny Howard of Bayonne is working out at Constable Hook, N. J., for their bout. Young Drummie of Jersey City and Johnny Dundee are ready, and so are Dan Flynn and Battling Levinsky. The bantamweight bout between Dutch Brandt and Battling Iahn will open the big open-air show, which will start at 2:30 o'clock, rain or shine.

LIPTON OPPOSES CUP YACHTS TEST RACES

Resolute and Vanitie Should Not Renew Trials While Shamrock Is Inactive.

BOSTON, May 27.—Sir Thomas Lipton, whose yacht Shamrock IV., the challenger for the America's Cup, is laid up in Brooklyn, does not regard with favor the proposed renewal of the trials this Summer between the cup defending candidates, Resolute and Vanitie, according to letters recently received by friends in this city.

When Colonel Duncan F. D. Neill, who brought the Shamrock IV. to this country last Summer, saw her safely interned for the war, he expressed the hope that the owners of the defenders would not take advantage of the situation in Europe and continue the tuning-up work, a process from which the challenger necessarily would be barred. He pointed out that in the ordinary course of events the defender would have been chosen within a few weeks after the arrival of the challenger and that the two yachts would have met in the cup race with virtually the same amount of preliminary racing.

No agreement was entered into by the owners of the defenders and Colonel Neill not to race during the enforced inactivity of the Shamrock IV., but the representative of Sir Thomas said he assumed that the American owners would refrain from using their boats.

A letter written by Sir Thomas shortly before his departure on May 10 on a second Red Cross trip to Serbia is said to indorse this assumption.

It is understood by local yachtsmen that the Resolute and Vanitie will be raced as vigorously this Summer as if a cup contest were pending next Fall. It is admitted that a large majority of the twenty contests in which the two yachts engaged last Summer were unsatisfactory.

BOXING SOLONS AT ODDS.

Commissioner Price Not in Accord with O'Neil and Dixon.

"There have been several cases recently where decisions have been rendered in which I have not concurred, nor have they met with my approval. In fact, I have been strongly opposed to the rulings of the other two members of the board in a number of instances."

This statement was made yesterday by Commissioner James R. Price of the Boxing Commission. Mr. Price is far from satisfied with the way Frank S. O'Neil and John J. Dixon have been conducting the affairs of the commission of late. In particular he objects to what he terms the high-handed manner in which O'Neil and Dixon have seen fit to railroad the granting of licenses to several clubs without proper investigation and without first consulting him.

In discussing the matter yesterday Commissioner Price said that of late he was surprised to find that several applications for licenses had been railroaded through without his knowledge. He said that it had always been the custom to investigate each application thoroughly before acting upon it, but in several recent cases this had not been done.

In the cases of the Gloversville license, granted to the Darling A. C. last Tuesday, and that of the Marlendale A. C. of Maspeth, L. I.:

"I did not make a personal investigation, but I signed the applications, as I was led to believe that the applications had been thoroughly investigated by the other two Commissioners. The applications for the Knickerbocker A. C. of Albany, the Velodrome A. C. of Sheepshead Bay, and the Brighton Beach A. C. were granted without my consent, and I was strongly opposed to the granting of the same.

"Regarding the Knickerbocker A. C., after the license had been granted despite my protests, I investigated and found that the 'club' consisted of a tent on a vacant lot, and yet the other Commissioners gave these people a license."

Mr. Price said yesterday that he proposed to have these matters reopened and was determined to have a thorough investigation.

Mecca Yacht Club's Season.

The Mecca Yacht Club will open its season next Sunday. The club's Racing Committee has arranged an elaborate program of races and cruises for the season. The club has at last succeeded in its agitation to have the yacht clubs along the Hudson River electrically illuminated, and they will present a beautiful appearance at night.

ILLINOIS COACHES TO TEACH OTHERS

Sports Teachers Will Instruct in School for Coaches at University.

After winning almost all the championships in sight, University of Illinois coaches of athletic teams will adopt a new rôle next Summer, when they will try to show other coaches how to turn the trick. Announcement has just been made that the second annual School for Athletic Coaches will be held in connection with the Summer season of the university.

For six weeks Director Huff and his staff will endeavor to show their pupils just how it is done. The novel school will open on June 21 and close on July 31. It is not an experiment, for last year 127 men were registered, comprising about one-eighth of the total registration at the Summer session.

Courses will be given as follows: Baseball, Director Huff; track athletics, Coach Harry L. Gill; football, Coach Robert C. Zuppke; basket ball, Coach Ralph R. Jones. A brief course in training will also be given by the Illinois trainer.

Announcement of the School for Athletic Coaches calls attention to the fact that Illinois just at present seems to monopolize the championship situation. When the Illinois basketball team in March won twelve games straight and annexed the conference championship, it was the fourth consecutive championship for Illinois. Bob Zuppke's football heroes had waded through the West last fall while in 1914 Huff's nine and Gill's track men were undisputed champions.

This record was without a parallel in the history of athletics, and the university feels that the coaches who can turn out winning teams themselves may be expected to prove successful in imparting the rudiments to others.

The school is eminently practical. Students are obliged to report in uniform, and most of the instruction is given on the athletic field, where actual games are played. Certificates are issued to those who demonstrate their success in grasping the lore of the various sports.

Indications point to a greatly increased attendance this Summer. The department of physical training of the university has issued a circular describing the school. An interesting portion of this publication is that devoted to biographies of Director Huff, Gill, Jones, and Zuppke and the records of their teams.

It is the belief of the University that there is an inviting field for men qualified in the technique of sports and skilled in training methods, that their administration shall be sane and prompted by the proper ideals of sportsmanship, with an ambition to take the wisest physical care of boys. The high school teacher, capable of coaching athletic teams, gains in many ways. His expert knowledge insures a larger salary. His association with the young athletes brings a certain respect and influence for good. The high school gains by entrusting its boys to a trained man, rather than to an outsider, whose only ideal perhaps, is that of victory, without regard to the physical welfare of his charges. But if the teacher-coach is to be successful, he must know his subject. There is no surer way for him to lose the respect of his pupils than to attempt to coach them, if he is not really skilled. The School for Athletic Coaches furnishes the best opportunity possible for teachers already engaged in coaching to amplify their knowledge.

Nothing has been said regarding the demand for coaches and athletic directors should be taken to mean that the school guarantees to convert any applicant into a successful coach. It is necessary that the person shall be fitted for this work. He should have had experience, however limited, in competitive sport. If he is fitted and likes the work, the pecuniary returns seem to compare most favorably with other lines, and the field, unlike many others, is far from being filled.

Knickerbocker Y. C. Regatta.

The annual regatta of the Knickerbocker Yacht Club will be held on May 29. The event is open to all yachts enrolled in any recognized yacht club, and will be held under the auspices of the Yacht Racing Association of Long Island Sound. Prizes will be awarded in all classes in which two or more yachts start, a second prize in classes in which four or more start. Entries will close with the Chairman of the Regatta Committee, 1 Broadway, New York, on Friday, May 28.

THE TURF. | THE TURF.

RACING TODAY
At BELMONT PARK
TODAY'S SPECIAL FEATURES INCLUDE
THE FLORAL PARK HANDICAP
And Five Other Races—First Race at 2:30 P. M.
Special Race Trains leave Pennsylvania Station, 33d St. and 7th Ave., also Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn, at 12:30 and at intervals up to 1:55 P. M. From Nostrand Ave., minutes later; East New York, 8 minutes later. Also reached by trolleys.
General Admission, $1.00. Grand Stand & Paddock, $3. Ladies, $1.50
INFIELD FREE EVERY SATURDAY AND DECORATION DAY.

Mileage as a matter of course
You don't hear "good luck" used in explanation of great mileages run up on Pennsylvania Oilproof
VACUUM CUP TIRES
Not only do their users know by experience that they can depend on getting great extra mileage, but they are the only tires that offer definite assurance of service based on official authority—the certified test by The Automobile Club of America of *strictly stock* tires on heavy cars — showing an *average* mileage of
6,760 Miles!
And with this goes the further assurance of 50% *more* wear resistance since added by a new toughening process.
The lowest priced of any tires having any form of non-skid device *added to* the regular thickness of tread.
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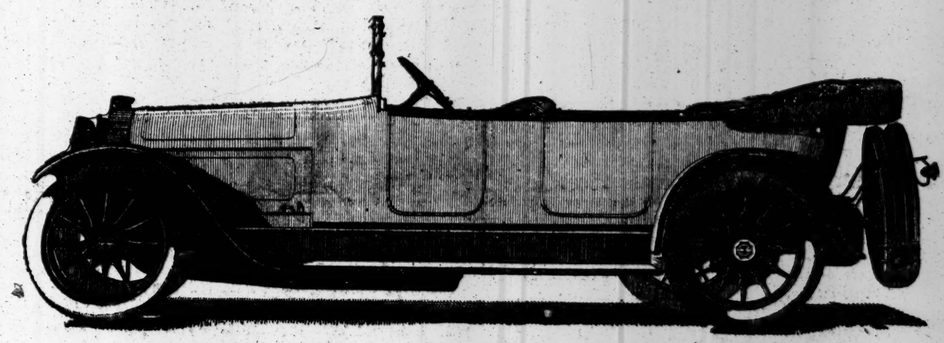

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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MAY 28, 1915.

MAKING HISTORY IN THE DARK.

Almost unnoticed, while our eyes have been fixed on Europe, a struggle is going on which will take a place in history along with the contest of the French and English for the possession of the North American Continent in the eighteenth century; and the place of General BOTHA among the world's famous men may be beside that of JAMES WOLFE. That which engrosses the attention of contemporaries is not always that which interests the historian most. In the Seven Years' War no one talked, and only statesmen thought, of what was going on in the forests of America; even the statesmen did not know that some day a great nation would think of it, not as the Seven Years' War, but as the French and Indian War, and that the doings of such Generals as BRADDOCK with small commands on little missions in a far-off wilderness would have a place in history. Still less could they imagine that colonial militiamen whose names they did not know, such as Major WASHINGTON of Virginia, would become an object of interest through the future centuries.

But some day great nations that now are colonies will trace through the history of 1914 the now unnoticed battles in Africa, and Europe and America will find interest in them, too. Historians will search through the publications of today for comment on these battles and record their inability to find it with the same amusement as that with which now they hunt for European comment on the American contests that decided the future of another continent. BOTHA'S capture of Windhoek the other day may rank as one of the world's great events.

Africa is the last of the continents to be Europeanized, and her significant modern history began in our own times. Her partition was accomplished in a quarter of a century; it began about 1875. Prior to that time Britain, France, and Portugal alone had any large interests there; but when Germany entered on an expansion policy, South America being barred to her by the Monroe Doctrine, she turned her attention to this last continent. LEOPOLD of Belgium precipitated the struggle by creating the Belgian Congo in 1876 and the Franco-British agreements of 1898 and 1906 marked its end as a peaceful contest. Today, exclusive of Egypt, Great Britain's African possessions amount to 2,101,411 square miles; France's, 3,866,950; Germany's, 910,150; Italy's, including Tripoli, 600,000; Portugal's, 787,500; Belgium's, 900,000; Spain's, 79,800. There are only three separate States left, Liberia, Abyssinia, and Morocco, and the total independent ared is only 613,000 square miles.

The development of Africa as a site for future nations and civilizations has been going on rapidly. The war is to decide its future, and that future is being decided with great speed. Germany is being excluded. The war is continental in size. British soldiers are fighting in Nigeria and Cameroon, far up on the west coast, British and German East Africa are locked in a struggle to the death on the east coast, and down in the south BOTHA is making the continent his own to the southern border of Angola, the Portuguese province. This is why Portugal made that declaration, early in the war, that her old alliance with England was still in force. It was commented on with tolerant amusement; what did Portugal expect to do? What Portugal expected to do was to keep the last remains of her old empire; it is perhaps not doing her an injustice to suspect that she decided in her own mind which side was likely to be the winner and declared herself on that side. Windhoek is the capital of German Southwest Africa, which will change its name when the Germans are swept out of the continent and Africa becomes English and French.

In a letter from a soldier about a bloody struggle in which he had taken part in some unknown and desolate region in Nigeria there was a complaint that he and his comrades were dying unseen and unheard; that there was not even glory, for the very names of the battlefields would never get to Europe. Some day, however, when the young nations of Africa are grown to full size, those battlefields will be searched out, and the descendants of the participants will wear their names as proudly as our Colonial Dames wear the names of theirs. When the war is over, unless all signs fail, the German dream of expansion will be ended, and France and Great Britain will face the question whether there is to be another Anglo-Saxon continent.

THE NEBRASKAN INCIDENT.

Several things could have happened to the Nebraskan, and all of them, strange to say, are improbable. There might have been an explosion on board, but that is arbitrary conjecture, unsupported by any suggestion in the evidence. She might have collided with a submarine, a guess which, although it has no official standing, would perhaps best account for the fact that there was first a shock and then an explosion. She might have struck a mine, but owing to the water's depth it could not have been an anchored mine, and live floating mines adrift on the high sea, outside the war zone, have not yet been included in the catalogue of horrors. Finally, she might have been struck by a torpedo from a German submarine. The British Admiralty said at once that that was what had taken place. The London newspapers took it for granted. The Captain was not sure. It was either a mine or a torpedo, he was particular to say at first. On arriving at Liverpool he was sure it was a torpedo, though nobody on board had seen a submarine. There is some circumstantial evidence. A German submarine was sighted a few hours before in that neighborhood.

But if opinion and probability supported the torpedo theory much more clearly than they do we should yet incline to think it was not a deliberate act, or that there were important mitigating circumstances. The ground of such an opinion is the utter absence of rational purpose in a German submarine, launching a torpedo against an American ship, outside the war zone, coming *from* England in ballast. Only a few minutes before the catastrophe the Nebraskan, according to the testimony of the Captain, lowered her flag. It was coming dark. The commander of a submarine, seeing the flag come down, might have acted on the assumption that she was a British vessel that had been flying the American flag through the war zone.

It is a very complicated matter, filled with possibilities of misunderstanding. If it should be established, as we cannot believe will be the case, that a German submarine knowingly delivered a torpedo against an American ship, then the incident would become one of the first magnitude, superseding in a legal or technical sense even the sinking of the Lusitania. It would amount to an act of war, either to be so regarded or to be repudiated by Germany immediately. If it was a drifting mine, that would make a very different kind of incident. Whether an examination of the Nebraskan's wounds will show conclusively how they were inflicted remains to be seen. As between an explosion inboard and an explosion from without, physical evidence ought to determine; but as to whether an explosion from without was produced by contact with a mine or by the assault of a torpedo, perhaps nothing at all could be proved by the nature of the damage.

At all events, that Germany should commit an act of war against the United States intentionally, or fail to repudiate such an act if committed in a fit of madness on the part of a submarine commander, is altogether improbable. Therefore, in a kind of instinctive way, judgment has been suspended. Public opinion, usually so volatile in this country, has been in the last few months wonderfully distinguished for restraint.

THE LURKING TERROR.

Only since the sinking of the Lusitania have we become aware of the potentialities of the submarine for hideous evil. It was the engine of destruction that filled the imagination of H. G. WELLS when he wrote the article printed in yesterday's edition of THE TIMES, on the thesis that man's mechanical genius if applied continuously to the instruments of war will engulf and ruin him altogether. He had written amazing fiction about what modern war would be like. When it begins to happen he can hardly believe what is taking place.

The submarine is a lurking monster. It can sight its prey, deliver the crashing blow or two, and make away without ever being seen itself. The one that sank the Lusitania revealed itself, and the German Government openly accepted its grisly work, but it would be quite within the range of possibility that a similar deed should be done by an unseen submarine, leaving the responsibility to be placed by weight of circumstantial evidence. Indeed, the commander of the submarine, if he so elected, might be the only human being absolutely knowing of the achievements of his craft. His crew would know that a torpedo had been fired; they need not know at what target nor whether a hit was made. And a commander, blood mad, might run amuck with a submarine and simply by denying its atrocities place upon the world the difficult if not impossible task of proving his guilt.

There is the other side of it. Many a submarine, sent far against the enemy on the reckless chance that it will be able to accomplish much destruction before it finds its own, has probably perished in a way to leave no trace or record. This craft, so formidable in offense, is itself extremely fragile. One small shot against its periscope puts it out of mischief. Some must have struck mines and gone down without ever coming to the surface at all for a farewell look at the world. There would be only an explosion, a column of water rising suddenly, and one submarine less. It would not be missed for a time, not until it failed to return to its base, and if it were one of those that are assigned to a kind of lone wolf duty its loss might not become known in its own country for a considerable time. Apparently German submarines are lurking about in English waters, so far from any native base of supplies as to suggest that places of hiding and means of replenishment may have been established from the open sea on a hostile coast, surreptitiously, and maintained there without co-operation of any sort on land.

The psychological effect of submarine warfare upon the individuals who conduct it offers a field of fascinating study. What human being other than the commander of a submarine, prowling the deep unseen, conscious at once of his own diabolic power of destruction and the frailty of the vehicle—what other kind of being in what other situation could have flexed the muscles to give the signal that doomed the Lusitania?

VALUING THE INVALUABLE.

The Interior Department has ordered a valuation of Yellowstone Park. It would be interesting to know what a valuation is thought to be at Washington. The valuation of the Yellowstone would be about as valuable as the valuation of the railways now being made at a cost of uncertain millions, fifty millions according to some authorities. But when the railways have been valued there will not be a single sale or purchase at that valuation. And if rates are fixed according to that valuation, by the very fact of the rate fixing the valuation will be made valueless. The idea of pegging the price of parks is as absurd as the pegging of rates or railways by any process of valuation except that at which the property changes hands in the market.

There is a market for railways, but there is no market for the Yellowstone Park. There is only one possible owner, and if a million buyers were found to act together the value of the park would disappear by the process of subdivision. The Interior Department might perhaps discover what the park has cost, and it might be well to have that established. But the United States neither could nor would sell its parks at the cost price, or at any price.

It will be interesting to see the inventory of the Yellowstone when made. How much will be allowed for the grizzlies who forage behind the hotels, as the deer forage among the grocers' vegetables in Connecticut towns? How much will be allowed for the hotels, and will the rates be raised or lowered on the valuation, like railways' rates? If the Yellowstone is turned into a valuable property, will the next step be the valuation of the snow and ice in Glacier Park, and will there be two valuations, one for the Winter and another for the Summer? There are many who are indifferent about railway valuations who may be counted on to make a disturbance if the Interior Department is going to play any pranks with the people's playgrounds.

TAFT VERSUS GOMPERS.

By one of those accidents which are like a flash of lightning on a dark night Mr. TAFT denounces the methods of organized labor's leaders just as Mr. GOMPERS presents the demands of labor to the Constitutional Convention of this State. In the words of our former President, "The power "that the leaders of the American "Federation of Labor exercise has "become excessive and detrimental to "the public weal and the good of so"ciety, and especially that of the "labor unions." Those to whom these words have meaning cannot fail to remark that as they were being printed the organization whose leadership Mr. TAFT denounced was presenting to the revisers of the fundamental law of this State a demand for twenty-one "reforms" embodying the precise points of criticism by Mr. TAFT. The "charter" of labor in the Clayton law would be made constitutional. Injunctions would be forbidden, and there would be no repetition of such scandals as the punishment of Mr. GOMPERS for contempt of court. Labor would cease being a "commodity" by declaration of law, which should alter the facts, just as facts always modify themselves in deference to legislative edict. This is no idle program. The presence of Mr. ROOT in the convention is a red rag to labor. The Central Labor Union is circulating a letter rousing the labor vote to act on the Constitution according to labor's views of labor's interest. The 600,000 labor voters of this State are told that they are more numerous than the usual majorities for Constitutions, and that there need be no new Constitution unless it suits labor. Organized labor was spat upon—so runs the letter—in the last Legislature, and there is to be no repetition of the insult by the Constitutional Convention. How well this expresses the sentiment of labor appears from Mr. GOMPERS'S resignation from the American Association for Labor Legislation through dissatisfaction with its position upon the Spring bill passed by the last Legislature.

The State, therefore, faces a labor campaign of unusual interest. The prospect lends especial significance to Mr. TAFT'S words:

> The power leaders of the American Federation of Labor have acquired by the principle of combination in their organization has intoxicated them, and they have exercised a tyranny over society and over their own members that is certainly leading to a reaction and to a restraint of their great powers within proper and lawful limits. They have failed to condemn in any way, as they ought, the use of criminal methods, to which, in a lawless spirit, their representatives at various times have seen fit to resort. They have raised large funds in the defense of men who have proved to be by their own confessions violators of the criminal law, and they have manifested a desire to secure in express statutory declarations an immunity for labor unions from the operation of general laws that should be uniform. In other words, they have sought to make themselves and their agents a privileged class, not subject to the laws that affect every other man, and even themselves when not engaged in labor disputes.

The public memory is so short that it may be necessary to fill in the details, or rather a few of them, the list being too long. The parade in honor of SAM PARKS on his return from Sing Sing is worth recalling. The re-election of the dynamite convicts by the Iron Workers, and their recognition by Mr. GOMPERS'S organization, cannot have been forgotten. President RYAN now performs his duties behind the bars and ought to date his reports from Fort Leavenworth. Michigan and Montana, Colorado and West Virginia have been the scene of events fresh in mind. The combinations which are using their disciplined ranks for the embodiment of their class interests in the New York Constitution must be judged by their acts, and their acts are on the record. The plain question is whether it is in the interest of everybody that the small body of organized labor shall receive constitutional sanction for its doctrines as partially expressed in the Clayton law and as illuminated by the utterances of Mr. GOMPERS and the conduct of the rank and file, in and out of prison.

As Mr. TAFT says, this is not an attack upon unionism, but the assertion of principles to which it must bow if it is to live. If the unions are for the unions first, unions über alles, then it is necessary for all outside the unions to act for themselves first, regardless of the unions. That is the issue the unions are pressing and which they will regret having raised. Nobody is against "labor." Nobody is against unions or unionism. The right of labor to organize and to improve its conditions by all fair methods is a right which belongs to it as it belongs to everybody. The rights which some sections of labor claim must be denied from the line across which they become wrongs inflicted upon everybody else. It is no longer necessary to contend for the right of equality—the unions have it in common with everybody. The right for which it is necessary to stand now is the right of each to improve his position in life according to natural capacity, regardless of the edict of unionism that nobody shall be any better off than anybody else, and that industry shall be conducted according to union principles, laws and Constitutions being modified accordingly.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Warning Worth Attention.

H. G. WELLS is much more than a vigorous and skillful writer, with more than an ordinary equipment of knowledge thoroughly up to date and scientific. He has also the imagination which gives in greater or less measure the power of prophecy—of seeing the future, if not as it will be, at least as it may be. Even the most fanciful of his novels have had a sufficient basis of fact to take them far out of the fairy story class, and his social studies, while they have not contented the members of the party to which he nominally belongs—chiefly, perhaps, because he does not belong to any other—have yet gained for that party whatever of credit for reasonableness and practicality it has with the general public of amateur students of social problems.

All of Mr. WELLS'S powers were well illustrated in the article by him on "Civilization at the Breaking Point" that was printed on this page yesterday. At once imaginative and serious, it deduced from what is now going on in Europe conclusions as yet undemonstrable, of course, and yet something more than plausible. Less hopeful than when he wrote "The Last War," he sees at present the establishment of permanent peace, not as a certainty resulting from the horrible and intolerable efficiency of the destructive agencies now available to all belligerents, but as a dubious possibility, only to be realized through the development by mankind of an equal or greater efficiency in settling international controversies and arranging national interests by peaceful means.

It is through lack of confidence in humanity's ability thus to develop that Mr. WELLS, partly in warning and partly in prediction, is led to picture civilization at the breaking point. He reminds us that history shows progress to be by no means inevitable, but his examples of recession hardly prove his thesis, since the great civilizations that broke down and disappeared after conflicts much like this one were replaced by others greater and better, and it was in place rather than in time that advancement ceased.

Mr. WELLS is a "too quick despairer"—and he probably knows it. His description of the dangers of the existing situation is not exaggerated, perhaps, but at the bottom of the box whence so many evils have escaped there is still hope that this will indeed be the "last war" of his fable.

His Theory, Anyhow, All Right.

Many an American will thrill in eager response to the note struck by Justice WHITAKER when he refused to support by injunction the effort of certain self-appointed censors to prevent the public presentation of a moving picture film which, in their opinion, would grieve the sensibilities or excite the rage of one fraction of our population.

For him to take the action demanded, the Justice said, would be formally to recognize the existence of more kinds of Americans than one, and that he had as little inclination as right to do. "The court," he declared, "cannot give judicial sanction to the grouping of American citizens in different classes, and shape or color its decisions in accordance therewith." Hyphenated citizenship, he added, had no standing with him. So far as he knew, there were in this country only Americans and foreigners, and, as it had been admitted by the critics of the pictures under consideration that there was nothing in them offensive to any American, he could see no reason or excuse for their suppression.

All this is sound doctrine, and Justice WHITAKER'S progression from premise to conclusion was along the path of straight logic. And yet—and yet—well, the setting up of a "general principle" often has its practical inconveniences, and to stick to such a principle, no matter what happens, sometimes has consequences which are better avoided when the cost of doing so is not too great. Judging from the published description of the pictures which the Justice was asked to prohibit, the objection made to them was the result of an exaggerated and therefore absurd cautiousness. But while it is a fact that there should be no "hyphenated Americans," it is also a fact that there are not a few of them, not such bad citizens, either, in the great majority of cases, and, whether judicial or not, it is judicious to remember their existence.

They are not the only Americans who get into "groups" and expect to have their special and peculiar beliefs, prejudices, sympathies, and what not treated with delicacy by fellow-citizens not of their own congeries, and within reasonable limits it usually pays to do so. Just the same, Justice WHITAKER is to be congratulated on the way he spoke up and out for plain, unqualified Americanism as the one true standard of taste and propriety in this country.

Collegiate Youth and Peace.

Since the recent expression in this column of some disquietude and more wonder at the seeming appearance of late among college students of a vehement and unqualified longing for "peace," several of our readers have confessed to the same anxiety and the same mystification. Only one—who, by the way, didn't sign his name and wrote abusively—has declared himself certain that for college boys to sign petitions for "peace if possible" is a good thing and unquestionably an encouraging sign of the times.

The others have joined in worrying about a manifestation that hinted a change in collegiate youth from what they used to be—a loss of the cheerful pugnacity, a falling love of danger and excitement for their own sakes.

These are, indeed, rather barbaric qualities, and not without their dangers and disadvantages, but somehow it isn't "natural" for boys to show the qualities expected of grown men and old ones. The physiologists and psychologists alike declare that each of us in his or her little career does and should repeat the history, not only of the human race, but of all life. If boys are not doing that any more—if they are to begin where we Wise and Aged Ones have arrived—if the thought of adventure frightens them and that of calm attracts—then the future is an uncharted sea and the thoughtful observer shrinks from venturing out on it.

If only the college boys had petitioned for peace with honor, with right, and had added the swift assurance that they were eager as well as willing to fight for both if necessary! But "peace if possible"! Why, peace is always possible—at a price!

A Limit for Inventors.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

With the number of tapped wires there are in this city today, what do you think will be the result to the telephone company if Thomas A. Edison's recent invention goes on the market? It is like the man who thought he would be smart in inventing a method by which people could see each other. Imagine some one standing in their nightshirt, or in their skin, just out of the bath. It is a fact that knowing men will not have important business interviews in offices at all, but select some hotel or place where they are sure no dictaphone can be placed. There is a limit to the length to which inventors may go and still be of use to the community.

If people are too lazy to get together to draw contracts, then they should be "done" instead of the rest of the world being inconvenienced by such a menace as this.

JULIETTE ARDEN.

New York, May 25, 1915.

NEWS IN MAY.

The world's too fair! Such things cannot be true!
See where my lilacs' riches brim the lane
And white narcissus shines beside my path!
How the wistaria billows to the roof!
Almost it hides the children's windows! See
My cherries' snow, so innocent and soft!
How could it fall so sweetly were *that* true?
This news—it is from Nineveh or Troy!
'Twas Rome destroying Carthage—in old books.
Napoleon's wars, our sixties—all too near,
But done with. We are come to better times. . . .
It *could* not be in May—ah! not in May!
I'll stop my ears with Spring. In May? No—no!
The catbird and the robin sang like that
Thousands of years ago. Before Rome was
The robin knew his word, the plaintive lark
Had said his lesson through, the jay could scold. . . .
Shall I not hear them rather than this voice,
This voice . . .
This voice of death on land and sea? *War!*
See my children's toys along the path!
Hear how they laugh! Can war and that sweet sound
Abide upon one planet?
Darlings, see!—
A butterfly has found your tulips out.
(*But war!*) Yes—toss the lilacs all about,
Laugh, dance—I'll join you!
Ah, sweet day, sweet world!

GEORGIA WOOD PANGBORN.

MAN BECOMING A NEW THING

Democracy Automatically Selects the Tools to Make Him Over With.

New York, May 27, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Woodrow Wilson is the first President of the United States to be drafted from the purely educational walk of life. Scholarly attainment now takes its place in the orderly manner of that which we choose to call progression. Democracy attended to the sequence of these things by automatically allowing us to draft upon our resources for the specialist at the moment of his being required. Imperialism does not allow for this. A war lord reigns in time of all necessities. Thus it may be seen that although democracy and imperialism each elaborates its own quality of automatic phenomena under the same law of compulsion, the result is quite different. Although educational material is drafted from experience (past events), there is, nevertheless, a certain compulsion to which these things must conform before they may find footing as educational material, namely, an automatic quality, wherein, given the same sequence of events, the same phenomena will reappear. It is man's only glimpse into the future.

It is curious that man has seen this basic thing—the automatic—in all things but himself. Chemistry, physics, medicine, astronomy, all of these, he allows to be penned in by the automatic; himself never. Yet this is, after all, the length of his tether, and the study of it, when it pertains to mental phenomena, is psychology.

It is our fortune—good or bad—to be in one of those transitional ages that have punctuated history. Such ages have always been trying ones for the reason of the compulsions that dominate mental phenomena. The desire to be great is as native to man as his hair and his teeth and his nails. The psychologist says that we have yet to determine what greatness is. We have seen physical power give way to superstition, superstition to science, science to commerce, commerce to democracy, democracy to riches, with man still as hot on the trail of greatness as he was in the beginning. We have seen automatic phenomena accumulate until they have become so vast we may not get on with the matter without the aid of the specialist. The barber may no longer be the surgeon nor the war lord the leader of complex mental phenomena.

For the reason of the vast accumulation of knowledge wherein specialization takes its automatic place, the psychologist sees man being compressed into a new thing in which he will be greater as a part than the whole. It seems to me, too, that this is the logical explanation for the constant and undiscourageable endeavor of man to be great, throughout the ages.

The elaboration of psychology (automatic mental phenomena) from past events—as in the manner of all sciences—is shaping itself to an end quite as beyond the comprehension of the average individual as was the telephone or the flying machine beyond his ken in the eighteenth century. Already, axioms and charts of mental compulsion are being elaborated in our educational institutions. Let us therefore listen to Mr. Wilson since he is the product of a wonderful democracy that automatically bears its message.

DAVID ORR EDSON, M. D.

Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

More than a "Society Leader" has passed from us; for from American women in our day there has been no force more broadly influencing than that of Mrs. Fish. Conspicuously above her other characteristics was her intense Americanism. Of the hostesses of New York she, almost alone, had no lustre to her name through sort or kind of European relations or affiliations, and if outside atmosphere were ever thought of to add strength to her place, it was the atmosphere of the past and present of her own country with which she and hers had been so intimately connected. Here, and nowhere else, she was indeed "at home"; and truly an American patriot has gone. A tribute to her memory, and incidentally to her democracy and independence, will arise involuntarily from many a man and woman who live in our midst regarded and respected among their fellow-mortals—because she "discovered" them. To all, whether they were known or unknown, she held out a willing hand, if only they would show enough of what was real to merit her friendship. And with it all a sanity of character was ever present; a sense of the need of laws and of orderliness in the social structure if it were to be a good structure; of obedience to God; and of service to her husband, family and friends. She has been stricken down at the moment when, laughing at time, she was preparing, of all feasts, for that of her own birthday. As she spoke a week or so ago of what she intended to do in the coming years, the immortal description of another woman came irresistibly into mind:

"Age cannot wither her, nor custom stale
Her infinite variety."

H. T.

St. Clements, May 27, 1915.

Deserving Charity.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It was an intense relief to me to see a letter headed "The War's Blind" in your issue of Tuesday, May 25. We all know that a great deal of Mr. Kahn's wealth is "pro bono publico," and this beautiful charity to which his name is subscribed is rendered, to me, exceptionally so by the fact that his name is Otto Kahn.

I think your heartrending pictures of blind soldiers in recent issues of THE SUNDAY TIMES ought to pave the way for a generous response to this intensely deserving charity. It would be a good thing if the name and address of the person to whom cheques should be sent were set down clearly. I have sent a cheque for $10 to "C. Arthur Pearson, St. Dunstan's, Regent's Park, London," and for this reason shall be extremely glad to forego the pleasure of a Summer dress.

NELLIE STUART.

New York, May 26, 1915.

Not an Authority.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As Chairman of the German-American Committee of the Woman Suffrage Party, I must beg you to contradict a report that appeared in this morning's TIMES reporting on the dinner which was held under the auspices of the German-American Committee of the Woman Suffrage Party at Allaire's Scheffel Hall, last night. Your headlines read "Aid for War Babies. German-American Suffragists Would Sell Flowers for Funds," and it quotes a Mrs. Kruger Hamilton as having such a plan.

Mrs. Kruger Hamilton is not a member of the German-American Committee of the Woman Suffrage Party and cannot therefore speak for the policies of the party. The policy of the German-American Committee of the Woman Suffrage Party is to secure votes for women Nov. 2, 1915.

KATHERINE S. DREIER.

New York, May 26, 1915.

Humanity an Abstraction.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In all the discussion of the Lusitania affair Germany's rights have been brushed aside, and our demands appear to be based on an abstraction—humanity. I think there is no greater authority on international law than the late John Westlake, and, coming from an Englishman, I can imagine no stronger way of putting the matter than he does in his discussion of the Virginius affair (see his "Public International Law," Page 119): "A ship on the high seas can surely enjoy no greater immunity than national territory itself."

C. A. H.

New York, May 26, 1915.

OTHER FAITH BREAKERS THAN GERMANY.

Dr. Eliot Is Requested to Consider Some Dark Spots in American History—This Country a Belgium for the Indians.

By WALTER JAEGER.

New York, May 25, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a letter to you a few days ago Dr. Charles W. Eliot, President Emeritus of Harvard, made the suggestion that the civilized nations should be divided into good-faith and no-faith nations. While Dr. Eliot has treated only of Germany, which he promptly classified as a no-faith nation, I think we should not fail to examine into the attitude of other nations toward treaties, and our greatest concern is, of course, the good faith of the United States in this respect. I would now take the liberty to submit some material to Dr. Eliot enabling him to form a judgment respecting the claim of our country to be counted among the good-faith nations. In the first place, I refer him to William Mack's "Cyclopedia of Law and Procedure," (New York, 1911,) where we find in Vol. XXXVIII., page 975, the following teachings:

> Under the Constitution declaring both treaties and laws of the United States the supreme law of the land, treaties and acts of Congress are placed upon the same footing and an act of Congress cannot be declared unconstitutional or void merely because it is in conflict with the provisions of a prior treaty. On the contrary, it is always possible for Congress by statute to repeal, supersede, or render ineffectual the provisions of a prior treaty, and in all cases of conflict between a treaty and a subsequent act of Congress the latter will control, provided the statute is otherwise constitutional. • • • If the conflict is clear and the statute is the later in date it will control and must be recognized by the courts regardless of political consequences.

Mr. Mack quotes at least twenty instances in which Congress has invalidated treaty stipulations. It is evident that Congress has the constitutional power to annul any treaty and the decisions of the United States Supreme Court show that it does not hesitate to use that power.

In addition I think I should remind Dr. Eliot of the circumstances under which the building of the Panama Canal was started. The United States in 1846 had concluded a treaty with New Granada, (now Colombia,) in which we find the following article:

> Article XXXV.—The United States guarantees positively and efficaciously to New Granada, by the present stipulation, the perfect neutrality of the before-mentioned Isthmus, [Isthmus of Panama,] with the view that free transit from one to the other sea may not be interrupted or embarrassed in any future time while the treaty exists; and in consequence the United States also guarantees in the same manner the rights of sovereignty and property which New Granada has and possesses over said territory.

Will Dr. Eliot please tell us what has become of the guarantee which the United States Government gave to New Granada or Colombia? When a fake insurrection began Nov. 3, 1903, and the "Republic of Panama" was established, the United States dispatched a fleet of warships to the Isthmus, but not for the purpose of carrying out its treaty stipulations. On the contrary, the American forces were there to prevent Colombia from retaking the so-called Republic of Panama. Now, if Colombia had acted as Belgium did, she would have been at war with the United States, and before the United States would have yielded, men, women, and children of Colombia would have been killed and the country devastated.

Aside from these treaties, Dr. Eliot and his friends would do well to pay some attention to the way the American nation has treated the Indians. They should read, for instance, a pamphlet, "Is There Any Justice for the Indians?" written by J. Elliot Condict, which begins: "Nearly four hundred treaties have been made by the United States Government with the American Indians, and nearly every one of them has been broken in the most important provisions by the United States." Perhaps Dr. Eliot is not quite familiar with Helen Hunt Jackson's book, "A Century of Dishonor," (New York, 1881,) and Seth K. Humphrey's "The Indian Dispossessed," (Boston, 1905.) The only criticism I have to make of the latter book is that the tile is misleading. "Dispossessed" implies some sort of a legal transaction, but, as the book shows, the Indian tribes Mr. Humphrey treats of were expelled from their lands without a shadow of justice or judicial proceeding. I also recommend the perusal of William Barrows's "Indian's Side of the Indian Question," (Boston, 1887,) where, on page 20, Secretary of the Interior Stanton is quoted as saying: "If you come to Washington to tell us that our Indian system is a sink of iniquity and a disgrace to the nation, we all know it."

Of course, with the limited space at my disposal I am unable to quote many instances of treaty breaking on the part of the United States Government, but I think I should submit at least one example for the consideration of Dr. Eliot and his friends. In 1858 the Ponca Indians by treaty ceded most of their lands in South Dakota to the United States. They were guaranteed the possession of the remainder "forever," and the Superintendent of Indian Affairs reported in 1864, as well as 1869, that these Indians behaved admirably, that there was no drinking or gambling among them, and that they had established schools and churches. However, in the early seventies the whites began pressing them, and on Aug. 15, 1876, Congress by law provided for the removal of the Poncas to the Indian Territory, "whenever they consent." But the Indians would not go, and on March 3, 1877, Congress provided for their removal without regard to their consent. Promptly troops were dispatched to the agency, and the Indians were taken in the early Spring on a journey lasting six weeks to the Indian Territory. Owing to exposure and fatigue many Indian babies died, as well as some women. There was no physician, and several times the rations gave out.

Dr. Eliot and his friends make much of the atrocities in this war. I hardly believe that any of these alleged atrocities are quite in the same class with the Sand Creek massacre. The people of Colorado did not care to have any Indians in their State, and so, on Nov. 27, 1864, Colonel J. M. Chivington, the Superintendent of the Sunday school of the Methodist Church in Denver and Commander of the First Colorado Cavalry, gathered his men about him and fell upon the camp of friendly Indians, Cheyennes, and killed almost all of them, several hundred. No resistance was offered. Major Wynkoop testified before a committee of Congress: "Women and children were killed and scalped, children shot at their mother's breast, and the dead bodies of females profaned in sickening manner; Colonel Chivington all the time inciting his troops to diabolical outrages." Major Anthony testified: "I saw a little child 3 years old running perfectly naked. One soldier fired at seventy-five yards and missed. Another said, 'Let me try and kill the ——. I can hit him.' But he also missed. A third made a similar remark, and the little fellow dropped." Robert Bent said on the witness stand: "I saw a squaw with a broken leg sabered. I saw one squaw cut open, her unborn child by her side."

The committee of Congress reported: "Colonel Chivington planned and executed this foul and dastardly massacre." But the people of Denver arranged a great reception for Colonel Chivington and his men, and the scalps of the Indians were shown from the stage of the Opera House. I think for the Indians America has been one vast Belgium.

Even as late as during the Spanish-American war and its aftermath in the Philippines, American troops committed most terrible outrages. Only recently Mr. Norman Angell has quoted the shameful order of General Jacob Smith: "I wish you to kill and burn. The more you kill, the more you will please me. The Island of Samar must be made a howling wilderness." Asked by a subordinate what age limit should be placed to the killing, this torchbearer of civilization replied: "Kill everything over ten."

For further proofs regarding the atrocities in the Philippines I would direct Dr. Eliot's attention to the report on the two mass meetings in Faneuil Hall, in Boston, on March 19, 1903. The pamphlet may be obtained in all large libraries. It contains the speeches of well-known Americans like George S. Boutwell, Moorfield Storey, and Herbert Welsh, as well as a mass of testimony which shows that torture in the Philippines was in general use and persons thought little of it. One Lieutenant fed prisoners forty-eight hours on salt fish and kept them in the sun, refusing them water. However, this was the exception, because ordinarily prisoners were treated to too much water. This water torture, which has been known in warfare for centuries, and was formerly called "Swedish drink," was applied in hundreds of cases. A priest of Molo was tortured twice with the "water cure," and then strangled by an American officer. Juliana Lopez, a Filipino lady, in a letter to her sister Clemencia, in the United States, described the behavior of American soldiers toward the Filipino women. The Americans would go out in troops of half a dozen or so, entering forcibly the dwellings of the natives and committing their outrages upon married women and girls.

I leave it to the public to judge whether, as Dr. Eliot seems to think, America is the proper party to summon Germany to be tried in Mr. James M. Beck's "Supreme Court of Civilization." Dr. Eliot undoubtedly knows that the plaintiffs in a court of law are supposed to come with clean hands.

If THE NEW YORK TIMES shall grant me space at some future time, I shall endeavor to establish England's claim to the name of a good-faith nation. People reading my argument will that week surely omit buying their humorous weekly.

WALTER JAEGER.

LATIN-AMERICAN DEBTORS.

A Sharp Reminder from the Council of Foreign Bondholders.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In view of the conference which is shortly to take place at Washington with the object of drawing closer the relations between the United States and the Latin-American republics, the Council of Foreign Bondholders ventures to suggest that the attention of the Governments of these republics which are in default on their obligations should be called to the extreme importance of the due observance of their contracts.

While the council quite agrees that the resources of Latin America are capable of enormous development and that any steps in that direction should be welcomed by investors in all countries as giving additional value to their securities, they trust it may be made clear at the conference that no State can expect the confidence of financial circles in the United States or Europe unless it observe the obligations it has already incurred under contracts of the most solemn and binding character. The council submits that any new facilities given to such States should be applied in the first instance to the payment of any overdue obligations.

The council cites one instance in which investors, both in Europe and in the United States, are largely interested.

In 1897-8 the Government of Ecuador, being anxious to secure the building of a railway between the important seaport of Guayaquil and the capital, Quito, a distance of about 280 miles, entered into a contract with a United States syndicate, subsequently incorporated under American laws as the Guayaquil & Quito Railway Company, for the construction of the line. Bonds to the amount of some $12,000,000 were issued and subscribed for principally in the United Kingdom, the price on the market having been in 1905-6 as high as 94. These bonds are unconditionally guaranteed by a first charge on the whole of the customs revenues of the republic, and the Government undertook that the bank in which the customs collections are deposited should set aside every day a sufficient sum therefrom to provide the 1-365th part of the annual debt service. In normal times the yield of the customs is enough to cover the debt service about seven times, so that even in bad times there is ample margin. The contracts between the Government and the railway company were duly filed with the State Department at Washington, and in case of any disputes arising they were to be decided by arbitrators appointed by the United States and Ecuadorian Governments. The Government of Ecuador has, however, appropriated the assigned revenues to its own purposes, and both the interest and sinking fund on the bonds are in default. The Government remains deaf to all appe

LAMBS GET $14,986 AT MERRY AUCTION

Acting Mayor McAneny Sells a Box for Gambol to David Warfield for $1,100.

COL. ELVERSON GIVES $1,000

Dudley F. Malone, Lackaye, Augustus Thomas, and Goodwin Smooth Salesmen for Actors' Fund Benefit.

If the Gambol the Lambs will give at three performances Friday and Saturday of next week in the Century Theatre for the benefit of the Actors' Fund proves half as merry as the auction sale of seats for the entertainment held yesterday afternoon in the Hudson Theatre it may well be considered an unqualified success. As Wilton Lackaye remarked it was an audience that would gladden the heart of any actor both in size and appreciation. The prospect of seeing a constellation of their favorite stars without make-up attracted a large audience, but the fact that they paid a premium of $14,986 for seats is proof that they did not attend merely to look.

Acting Mayor George McAneny was the first auctioneer Thomas A. Wise introduced. The seating arrangement of the Century was indicated on a large floor plan which formed a back-drop, and Mr. McAneny offered the choice of any box to the highest bidder. Houdini, the handcuff trickster, started the bidding at $500, and soon Sam Wallach and David Warfield entered, the latter finally buying first choice for $1,100.

Dudley Field Malone was the next salesman and his smooth Gaelic tongue coaxed $1,000 out of Colonel James Elverson, proprietor of The Philadelphia Inquirer, for the second choice. Augustus Thomas then took charge of the auction block, and by stirring up a bit of race rivalry between Mr. Wallach and an unidentified bidder who mixed his English with German, sold his box to the former for $1,222.50. Mr. Wallach explained that he was acting as agent for the Lambs, who had made a pool, and he suggested that Mr. Thomas ask some fair member of the audience to choose the box.

"I shall not betray my past in that manner," Mr. Thomas answered, and when a feminine voice shouted, "No. 3," he added hastily, "Not guilty!"

Nat. Goodwin, the next auctioneer, stood surveying the chart before he began. His eye fell on the figure 5 painted boldly on one space.

"My marital number," mused Mr. Goodwin.

Then he disposed of fourth choice to Percy Williams for $300.

Wilton Lackaye was having trouble getting his bids up to the high level of the first sales, so he explained at length the worthiness of the charity. "Remember, this is not for the Lambs," he said. "It is not a movement to install three new pool tables in the clubhouse." Then he counseled more courage in bidding.

"Aren't you confusing finances and courage?" asked Mr. Wallach from his seat.

"Upon which subject are you an authority?" inquired Mr. Lackaye without a pause.

"I was about to say finances," Mr. Wallach answered.

"I had hoped you were about to say $350," Auctioneer Lackaye said. But as no one did, R. H. Burnside got the box for $300.

After that Clifton Crawford sold his manager, Morris Gest, a box for $300, and, by way of squaring himself, sold another to himself for the same amount. Joseph Grisner disposed of the last box for $350, Augustus Thomas buying it for John Drew.

A box for the matinée performance was bought through Mr. Wise by Mrs. James Speyer as a memorial to Charles Frohman. The women at the home of the fund will be Mrs. Speyer's guests.

The sale of seats followed the disposal of the boxes, the first four going to Charles Strauss at $50 a piece. From this price single seats graded down to a $3 premium each. The public sale will open on Monday.

Yale Rehearses Tennyson's 'Harold.'

The Yale Dramtic Association has begun rehearsals of Tennyson's "Harold," which will be given on the campus in New Haven Saturday night, June 19, as a feature of the commencement exercises. E. M. Wooley is directing the rehearsals.

R. C. F. SCHUMANN TO WED.

Son of Mme. Schumann-Heink to Marry Miss Margaret McCann.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., May 27.—R. C. Ferdinand Schumann, son of Mme. Schumann-Heink, and Miss Margaret M. McCann, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph J. McCann of New York, are to be married in San Diego next month. Miss McCann and her mother arrived here Saturday and are guests at the Schumann-Heink home at Grossmont. Mr. Schumann, who lives at El Cajon, near San Diego, is a Councilman there and was recently appointed Deputy Sheriff. He has punched cows, reported for a New York newspaper, and managed his mother's concert tours.

The Schumann-McCann romance is a renewal of a friendship begun during school days in New York. Last Autumn Miss McCann was the guest of Mme. Schumann-Heink at Grossmont, and the two met again. Mme. Schumann-Heink will be here for the wedding.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE WINS MEN

Mrs. Stanton Blatch Reports Encouraging Straw Ballots.

The outlook for victory for woman suffrage at the polls in November is very hopeful, according to Mrs. Stanton Blatch, President of the Women's Political Union, who has returned from an up-State campaign. At the many men's organizations before which she spoke the men took votes on the subject of their own accord, which frequently showed a large majority in favor of the women. At a men's club in Albany Mrs. Blatch made the first woman suffrage speech from a boxing ring, and with sponges and other paraphernalia of the boxers around her she talked votes for women to an appreciative audience.

The fashionable Woman's Club of Rochester sent an urgent request to Mrs. Blatch to speak at its clubhouse in the best residential street of the city. The members packed the auditorium, and women had to be turned away from the luncheon, though the club has a record of being an anti-suffrage organization.

Referring to the action of the New York women in endeavoring to speak to President Wilson while he was in New York, Mrs. Blatch said:

"I can't think that it was the work of the Congressional Union. I haven't seen a report to that effect. I have always regarded Miss Paul as an enthusiast with good political sense. Getting an appointment for the interview was the important step. She would have done it herself. No one would have given a thought to any call that she and Mrs. Belmont would make on the President after the appointment had been made."

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The demand for seats at the Barker performances of Greek plays in the new C. C. N. Y. Stadium has been so great that 500 seats have been added to the regular seating arrangement.

William Courtenay and Violet Heming will return to their roles in "Under Cover" in the Cort tonight. They left the cast recently to take part in the preliminary performances of Rex Cooper Megroe's new play, "Under Fire," in Atlantic City.

BANDBOX FOR REPERTORY.

Washington Square Players to Take the Theatre for a Year.

The Washington Square Players in their first more or less tentative season, now drawing toward its close, have received so much encouragement both in praise and patronage, that they plan to take over the Bandbox for a year and to add it to the list of permanent theatres in New York. With their present company as a nucleus, they propose to establish the Bandbox in the Fall as a repertory theatre, open every evening for business.

When this adventurous group launched their enterprise last February, they could undertake to give no more than two performances a week. They had no money and no theatre all their own, and their workers were volunteers who could not give all their time to the venture. It has been possible to enlarge this program only slightly this Spring, but in their latest announcement the players say:

"At the termination of their first season, the Washington Square Players will have presented fourteen plays new to the American stage, of which four were the works of foreign authors, including Maeterlinck, Andreyev, and Tchekov, the remainder, plays by native dramatists. The Washington Square Players have thus made good for their first season their intention to produce the new works of American authors and interesting plays by well known foreign dramatists ignored by the commercial managers.

"We plan to take a sub-lease of the Bandbox Theatre for the comig season, and by raising the price of some of the seats from 50 cents to $1 to pay a living wage to a nucleus of our producing and acting staff. This will permit us to expand and develop along the lines we have planned and to introduce a system of repertory. At least five productions will be made in a season of thirty weeks, beginning about mid-September."

To meet the initial cost of this greatly enlarged program, the directors of the enterprise are now sending out a call for immediate support to be given in the form of subscriptions to the promised productions.

NAVAL BALL FOR NEWPORT.

Enlisted Men to Dance at Training Station Monday Night.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., May 27. — Many naval officers have taken boxes for the ball the enlisted men are giving at the Training Station next Monday night for the benefit of the athletic and amusement fund. Some of the boxholders include Rear Admiral Austin M. Knight, Rear Admiral Cameron McRae Winslow, Rear Admiral Thomas J. Cowie, Rear Admiral William T. Swinburne, Captain Roger Welles, Captain A. F. Fechteler, Captain William W. Gilmer, Captain Edward Simpson, Captain William B. Fletcher, Commander Edward H. Watson, Lieut. Commander Franck Taylor Evans, Commander Carl T. Vogelgesang, Pay Director Livingston Hunt, Miss Hewitt, Medical Director Lloyd W. Curtiss, Lieutenant John H. Everson and Surgeon John B. Kaufman.

The Chapel of the Blessed Sacrament in St. John's Church was consecrated this afternoon by Bishop James Dewolf Perry of Rhode Island, assisted by the Rev. Charles F. Hoffman, rector of the Church. This memorial was erected by Mrs. Sidney Webster for her husband. The services were attended by Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Fish Webster and other members of the family.

The Misses Katherine G. Knight and Margaret FRechteler have gone to Annapolis.

Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs is expected next week at Rosecliff.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard G. Cushing of New York, are carriving at the Ledges from New York next week.

Mrs. R. T. Wilson has arrived for the Summer.

Dudley Davis has joined Mrs. Davis at the residence of Mrs. William Grosvenor.

Flags of the Reading Room, Newport Casino, Oakland Farm, New York Yacht Club, Newport Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association and Newport Yacht Club were half-staffed today during the memorial services for Alfred G. Vanderbilt in New York.

Mrs. George D. Widener of Philadelphia, shortly takes possession of her new residence, where a house warming will be given in her daughter, Mrs. Fitzhugh Dixon of Philadelphia.

Mrs. Sterling, wife of Commander Yates Sterling, Jr., commanding the submarine flotilla, will take a cottage here.

Mrs. Valentine Mott of New York, is occupying the Herrick cottage.

Mrs. Thomas J. Emery of Cincinnati, is at Marlemont.

SOCIETY IN BERKSHIRES.

Mrs. J. R. Jesup and Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Dixon Among Arrivals.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., May 27.—Among the New Yorkers who will arrive Saturday at Curtis Hotel are Mr. and Mrs. Leroy W. Baldwin, Miss Baldwin, Mr. and Mrs. John L. Cutler, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Townsend, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Jones, and Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Rees.

Mr. and Mrs. William Thorn Kissel are making Curtis Hotel their headquarters for a week while motoring about the hills.

Mrs. Harley T. Proctor has gone to Greenwich, Conn., to visit her daughter, Mrs. Fritz Hoeninghaus.

Mrs. George C. Thomas and Miss Josephine Canning of Stockbridge have gone to Shirley, Mass., to visit with Mr. and Mrs. Edward Mott Davis.

Miss Madelaine Dahlgren, daughter of Mrs. Drexel Dahlgren, was in an automobile collision today on the Pittsfield Road. Miss Dahlgren was returning from Pittsfield in a runabout which she was driving. At the brow of a hill she collided with a heavy truck, her rear wheel and the front wheel of the truck becoming locked. No one was hurt, but the axle and spring of the truck was broken and the rear of Miss Dahlgren's runabout was crushed.

Mr. and Mrs. George Westinghouse, Jr., have started from San Francisco for the East. They will arrive in Lenox the first of next month.

Mrs. Edward Mitchell Townsend of Oyster Bay, Mrs. Percival Morse of Brooklyn, Mrs. Charles M. Pollock of New York, and Mr. and Mrs. Robert S. Rantoul of Boston arrived at White Tree Inn in Pittsfield.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Stanton Blake, who had been at the Lenox Club, departed today for the Belmont in New York.

Paul Foster, who came up last week to Bellefountaine, returned to New York today, joining Mrs. Foster, who is at the Savoy.

Miss Heloise Meyer has closed the cottage she has been occupying on Walker Street, and has joined Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Frothingham at Overlee.

Among the cottagers arriving today were Dr. and Mrs. Rufus S. Cole at Highwood. Mrs. William Stanley Hill at Sheffield, the Rt. Rev. Thomas F. Davies at the Egleston cottage, Mrs. John E. Parsons at Interlaken.

Arriving at Curtis Hotel today were Mrs. James R. Jesup, Miss Eleanor De G. Gwynier, Miss Emma V. Cross, Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Dixon of New York, and Miss Helen Hood of Brooklyn.

Mrs. Charles H. Baldwin and Miss Anna Morgan who have been at Curtis Hotel since early May, will return to New York tomorrow.

A Dinner for Miss Frances Peck.

Staunton Peck gave a dinner last night, followed by dancing, at the home of his mother, Mrs. Thomas Bloodgood Peck, Sr., 111 East Thirty-fourth Street, for his daughter, Miss Frances Staunton Peck, whose marriage to Vivian H. Egleston, will take place on Tuesday, June 1. The guests included Mr. Egleston and the bridal party, the Misses Ada Norfleet, Ruth Teal, Sarah M. Rowe, Edna Moberly, Alice De Lamar, and Lawrence H. C. Hull, Thomas Bloodgood Peck, F. R. Appleton, Jr., Reginald Lanier, and Harold Stuart. A few extra guests came in later for dancing.

FROHMAN'S PLANS TO BE CARRIED OUT

Alf Hayman Says That Effort Will Be Made to Continue on Lines Established.

ALL THE STARS TO REMAIN

Dramatists Also Give Assurances of Fulfillment of Their Contracts—Many Rumors Contradicted.

The plans for continuing the business of Charles Frohman, the theatrical manager who lost his life on the Lusitania, were announced last night in a statement issued by Alf Hayman, general manager of the Frohman enterprises. Mr. Hayman's statement substantiates one made shortly after Mr. Frohman's death that an effort would be made to continue the business along the lines so firmly established by Mr. Frohman. Mr. Hayman's statement follows:

"During Charles Frohman's illness at the Knickerbocker Hotel several years ago, it was his expressed wish if anything should happen to him that his business be continued just as though he were making one of his annual European trips. As it is the desire of all the stars at present under the late Charles Frohman's management that this wish be carried out, Daniel Frohman, who is the representative of the estate, has decided to do so. I have agreed to remain in charge of the business.

"We have already had assurances from Edward Sheldon, Augustus Thomas, Porter Emerson Browne, Catherine Chisholm Cushing, Eleanor Gates, and Harry B. Smith, who were at work on plays for Charles Frohman, that they will deliver them upon the agreed time; and assurances have also been received by cable from London from Sir James Barrie, Sir Arthur Pinero, W. Somerset Maugham, Hubert Henry Davis, C. Haddon Chambers, Michael Morton, and Alfred Sutro that their work is all well in hand, and will be delivered upon the agreed time, so that the plans outlined for next season for Maude Adams, Ethel Barrymore, Billie Burke, John Drew, William Gillette, Otis Skinner, Ann Murdock, Blanche Bates, Marie Doro, Julia Sanderson, Donald Brian, and Joseph Cawthorn will be carried out to the letter.

"I am very proud to say in this era of keen competition not a single manager tried to break down the great organization and beautiful monument that C. F. built for himself."

Ever since the Lusitania disaster there has been much speculation in theatrical circles as to the disposition of Mr. Frohman's interests. It was known that he had left no will, and the matter was further complicated by the fact that he rarely ever made a written contract with his stars. This would have made it easier for any of them to have severed connections with the organization had they cared to.

There were many rumors rife as to the conduct of the business. One of these was that George C. Tyler, artistic director for the Liebler Company before it went into bankruptcy, and who recently became affiliated with Klaw & Erlanger, would assume artist direction of the Frohman organization. Another rumor had it that Klaw & Erlanger would dictate the policy of the firm. It was also reported that Billie Burke, who had one of the few written contracts, would take this opportunity to place herself under the management of her husband, Flo Ziegfeld, Jr., and that another firm of managers was trying to secure the services of some of the most valuable stars.

Mr. Hayman's statement contradicts all these rumors. Miss Burke's contract has another year to run, and Mr. Ziegfeld told a reporter for THE TIMES that he would advise Miss Burke to fulfill it.

HEAVY ACTOR WRECKS CAR.

Big Lionel Braham, Napping on Train, Smashes Equipment.

Lionel Braham was returning on a Long Island railroad train from Piping Rock, where he had been acting the rôle of King Thoas in Granville Barker's production of the Greek tragedy, "Iphigenia in Tauris." Mr. Braham was a bit fatigued, having had to forego his accustomed tea, and he leaned rather heavily against the car window. Naturally it broke, Mr. Braham weighing some 300 pounds, and the brakeman, hearing the crash, came running to remonstrate. The sight of the actor's six feet four inches, however, calmed the brakeman's protestations, and he retreated.

The actor, who was seen here in "Androcles and the Lion," and remembered as the frivolous host of the first comedy, then shifted his seat to the other side of the car. Again he was settling himself for a bit of a nap when, crash! went another window.

This time the brakeman was not so easily pacified.

"I wasn't sure it was an accident the other time," he stormed, "but I gave you the benefit of the doubt. Now I know it was intentional, and if you don't behave we'll stop the train and put you off."

"What," thundered Mr. Braham, stretching to the full height of his six feet four, "do you mean to insinuate I would purposely destroy property? In England," he proceeded, his voice in crescendo, "we would—"

Here he sat down on the arm of a seat. There was a mighty smash and Mr. Braham's more than 300 pounds sank to the floor on top of the wreckage amid the laughter of the assembled passengers.

An English bus conductor could not have been more polite than the brakeman as he begged the actor's pardon.

SOCIAL NOTES.

For the benefit of the Serbian Relief Fund, the first of a series of conferences will be given this morning at 11 o'clock by Henry J. Davidson at the house on Mrs. Walter Jennings, Cold Spring Harbor, L. I. The second will be at Mrs. Reeve Merritt's house at Oyster Bay, and the third at Mrs. W. A. Hazard's at Cedarhurst, L. I.

Malcolm D. Sloane and Miss Elinor Lee, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Lee of 24 Gramercy Park, who are to be married on June 3, took out their marriage license yesterday.

Lieut. Commander Henry B. Soule, U. S. N., and Mrs. Soule of Washington, D. C., are at the Wolcott for a visit.

Xavier Benziger of Summit, N. J., who will be married to Miss Geraldine King on June 10, gave his bachelor dinner last night at the Astor.

Mrs. Robert Clark Morris of 63 West Thirty-fourth Street, is leaving town today for her ranch, Silver Tip Lodge, at Slough Creek, Montana, to spend the Summer and early Autumn.

W. Whitewright Watson, whose marriage to Miss Beatrice Burrill, will take place on June 3 in the chantry of St. Bartholomew's Church, gave his bachelor dinner at Sherry's last night. His guests included his best man, L. Stuart Wing, Jr., and his ushers. Among them were Frederick F. Frelinghuysen, Edward Livingston Burrill, Jr., Schuyler L. Parsons, Jr., Harvey Ladew, R. M. McMullen, and J. T. Pettit.

Charity Gifts Through The Times.

THE NEW YORK TIMES acknowledges the receipt of $1 from Arthur Cane for a cigarmaker who became insane and was taken to a sanitarium. The Charity Organization Society appeals for funds to help his family of three children.

THE TIMES has also received $5 from Mrs. Richard Butler for a penniless debtor unable to get bail, whose story was published in last Saturday's paper.

ROSINA MARCONE A BRIDE.

Weds Alastair MacG. Frame in Cathedral of St. John the Divine.

The wedding of Alastair MacGregor Frame of London, England, and Miss Rosina Marcone, the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Giovanni Marcone, was celebrated at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, Morningside Heights, by the Rev. Archdeacon George F. Nelson.

The guests were seated in the choir stalls, which were banked with smilax and pink roses and a narrow aisle up the chancel steps to the altar was outlined by stanchions joined by ropes of smilax.

The bride, who walked with her father from the main entrance of the Cathedral to the chancel, wore a short trailing gown of satin brocade with a low neck and draped skirt and long tulle sleeves. The tulle veil was arranged below the high knot of her dusky hair and surmounted by a spreading frill of lace which rose crown fashion clear around her head, but did not conceal her coiffure. She carried an arm bouquet of white orchids and lilies of the valley tied with wide lace ribbons.

The two maids of honor were Florence Ritner and Louise Saalfield. They wore a pale shade of peach-colored pussy willow taffeta, with very short, spread skirts, trimmed with two tiny ruffles, studded at intervals with tiny flame-colored roses. The corsages had low, round necks, short puffed sleeves, and their postillion backs were finished with cords. The elbow sleeves were ruffled. They wore large, old-time floppy leghorn hats, trimmed with wide flame-colored ribbons, knotted at the front edge of the brim and held with clusters of purple grapes and flame-tinted daisies(and having two long, separated sash ends at the back. They carried large clusters of flame-colored Opheha roses.

The bridesmaids were the Misses Mary and Matilde Marcone, Anna Sharp, Alice Donnelly, and Eugenie Saalfield. Their frocks were flesh-colored taffeta, the short skirts, cut high at the sides and shirred at the edges on three cords, revealing white lace petticoat skirts over pale pink. The old-time corsages had round necks, finished with cords, as were the short puffed sleeves and the gathered postillion backs. They wore leghorn shepherdess hats. All carried moss roses, and all of the attendants wore bronze pumps and hose. There were also two little flower girls, sisters of the bride, Anita and Liane Marcone. Each carried a big white wicker basket filled with roses and strewed rose leaves before the bride.

Mr. Frame's best man was Foster Ware, and the ushers were Paul and Joseph Marcone, Richard Saalfield, Charles Ritner, Harry Hull, Martin Edgerton, and Gaston Le Cerff.

A breakfast for the bridal party only was held at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Marcone, 31 West 126th Street.

On their return from their bridal trip Mr. and Mrs. Frame will live at Caldwell, N. J.

MISS GARNETT TO MARRY.

Niece of Col. Edwin Stevens to Wed Rev. J. C. Mitchell on Monday.

The marriage of Miss Mary B. T. Garnett, a daughter of the late Mercer Garnett of Virginia and a niece of Colonel Edwin Stevens of Castle Point, Hoboken, and Bernardsville, N. J., and the Rev. James Clayton Mitchell, formerly rector of Trinity Church, Hoboken, will take place on Monday in St. Bernard's Church, at Bernardsville, N. J., and the wedding breakfast will be held at the Summer home of Mrs. Charles Merrill Chapin, a half-sister of Miss Garnett.

The Rev. Mr. Mitchell was until two weeks ago rector of Calvary Church, Germantown, Penn.

Miss Garnett's father was one of the Garnetts of Virginia, and her mother married for her second husband Edwin Lewis of Hoboken, also a Virginian and a descendant of Custis family, of which family the famous Martha became the bride of George Washington. The old Lewis residence is at 507 Garden Street, Hoboken.

CHINESE MINISTER IS HOST.

Gives Reception to Visiting Commissioners and Diplomats.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Chinese Minister and Mme. Shah were hosts at a large reception this evening at their legation for the members of the Chinese commission now touring the United States.

The striped flag of the republic took the place of the imperial dragon in the scheme of decorations, which included foliage and cut flowers throughout the legation. The Minister and Mme. Shah welcomed the guests alone, but were assisted in entertaining by Miss Shah and the members of the legation staff. The latter included the two young daughters of the Counselor and Mme. Yung-kwai, who took their place in society for the first time on this occasion. These young people are the Misses Gertrude and Elizabeth Yung-kwai, who will, from this time, be regarded as interesting members of the younger diplomatic circle.

The company included Secretary of State and Mrs. Bryan, Spanish Ambassador and Mme. Riano, Japanese Ambassador and Viscountess Chinda, Swiss Minister and Mme. Ritter, Secretary of War and Mrs. Garrison, Postmaster General and Mrs. Burleson, Secretary of the Interior and Mrs. Lane, Counselor of the State Department and Mrs. Robert Lansing, Mr. and Mrs. John E. Osborn, Mr. and Mrs. William Phillips, and many personal friends from residential circles.

British Ambassador and Lady Spring-Rice, who are taking no part in social affairs, were present this afternoon at the christening of the infant son of Lieut. Col. Murrough O'Brien and Mrs. O'Brien. The ceremony, attended by the members of the embassy staff and some friends of the parents of the baby, took place in the private chapel of Mgr. Bonzano. The Ambassador acted as godfather, with Mrs. Henry Lowe of New York as godmother. The name selected was Edward Cecil. This latest addition to the British circle was born six weeks ago in New York, the native place of his mother, who prior to her marriage was Miss Marguerite Lewis of that city.

One of the largest of this evening's dinner parties was that given by General Edward C. O'Brien at the New Willard in honor of the Minister of Finance of Uruguay and delegates to the Financial Conference.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. Victor Blue entertained a dinner company at the Army and Navy Club this evening.

Mrs. William Morton Grinnell of New York, who has been passing the Winter with her father, General Oswald O. Ernst, will leave Saturday with her children for their Summer home at Southampton, L. I.

The Misses Burleson, daughters of the Postmaster General, will leave early next month to pass the Summer with relatives in San Antonio, Texas.

Miss Jane Gregory, daughter of the Attorney General, who has been visiting in Texas since February, will return July 1 to join her parents at their Summer home in the Blue Mountains.

Ex-Ambassador to Germany and Mrs. David Jayne Hill have taken a cottage at Cohasset, R. I., where they will shortly be established for the Summer.

VANDERBILT PRAYER IS 'BURIAL AT SEA'

The Only Mention of Lusitania Tragedy in Memorial at Home of A. G.'s Mother.

CHAPEL IN VAULTED HALL

200 Relatives and Friends Hear Impressive Episcopal Service Read —Choir Sings Hymns.

Memorial service for Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt was held yesterday morning at 10 o'clock at the residence of his mother, Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Sr., 1 West Fifty-seventh Street, and was attended by relatives and friends, numbering about 200.

The service was the simple Episcopal service for the dead. The Rev. Dr. Leighton Parks, rector of St. Bartholomew's Church, read the service, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Frederic W. Goodman, rector of St. Mary's Church of Newport, the church Mr. Vanderbilt attended when he was at Oakland Farm.

There was no mention made of the death of Mr. Vanderbilt in the Lusitania disaster, and the only reference to the tragedy of the sea was contained in the Episcopal ritual, the "prayer for the burial of the dead at sea."

The service was very impressive, and lasted half an hour. Although invitations were sent out for the service, there was seemingly no objection to any one entering the house to pay their respects to the memory of the dead man. A squad of uniformed patrolmen were on duty at the Fifty-seventh Street entrance, and there were several detectives inside the house.

The service was held in the large vaulted hall of marble on the Fifty-seventh Street side of the palatial residence, which had been transformed into a chapel. There was an altar at the west end of the hall, where lighted candles shone against a background of roses and palms. Standing out distinct in the dim religious light was a large cross of pink roses, which formed a background for a smaller cross of white roses.

A few minutes before 10 o'clock, the immediate members of the family, in deep mourning, entered the chapel. On the mezzanine balcony of the grand marble staircase, stood a quartet from the choir of St. Bartholomew's Church. Accompanied by a harp, they rendered the hymns "Lead, Kindly Light," "Peace, Perfect Peace," "I Heard a Voice from Heaven," and "Abide With Me."

The hall was filled, and to accommodate everybody the suite of rooms on this side of the house was thrown open. Through one of the open doors could be seen the family portraits and some of the Vanderbilt ancestors. The whiteness of the Gothic hall was relieved by the rich tapestries, and with the impressive silence and dim lights of the candelabra the general effect was of some chapel in a cathedral.

William Fitz Hugh Whitehouse and W. Delancey Kountze acted as ushers.

Those of Mr. Vanderbilt's immediate family and relatives present included his mother and his young son, William H. Vanderbilt, by his first marriage; Mrs. Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt and her two children; Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Vanderbilt and their daughter, Miss Cathleen Vanderbilt; Mr. and Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, Mr. and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt. Mr. and Mrs. Frederick W. Vanderbilt, Mrs. William Douglas Sloane, Malcolm D. Sloane, Mrs. Elliott F. Shepard, Mrs. Hamilton McK. Twombly, Mr. and Mrs. William E. Shepherd, Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., and two daughters; Mr. and Mrs. William Jay Schieffelin, Mr. and Mrs. Osgood Field, Mrs. Frederic Neilson, Mr. and Mrs. James A. Burden, Mr. and Mrs. F. Egerton Webb, Mrs. Ralph Pulitzer, and Major G. Creighton Webb.

Others present included Mr. and Mrs. W. Rathbone Bacon, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Clews, Mr. and Mrs. Chauncey M. Depew, Mrs. James Russell Soley, Mrs. Frederick Pearson, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Iselin, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Betts Hillhouse, Mr. and Mrs. Payne Whitney, Mrs. J. Gordon Douglas, Mr. and Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry, Miss Evelyn Burden, Mr. and Mrs. J. Norman de R. Whitehouse, Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs, Mr. and Mrs. George B. de Forest, Mrs. R. Fulton Cutting, Mr. and Mrs. Frank S. Witherbee, Mr. and Mrs. Karrick Riggs, Mr. and Mrs. Pembroke Jones, Mr. and Mrs. George Henry Warren.

Also W. Rhinelander Stewart, G. Louis Boissevain, Robert L. Gerry, Joseph Harriman, Williams P. Burden, George A. Huhn, Etienne de Markowski, E. Victor Loew, W. Goadby Loew, Albert E. Gallatin, Alfred R. Conkling, Edmund L. Baylies, Albert S. Gray, Maurice and Francis Roche, Hamilton W. Cary, Worthington Whitehouse, Henry R. Winthrop, Lawrence Waterbury, Charles E. Sampson, and Arthur Iselin.

GRADUATES VISIT SPRINGS.

Lewisburg Seminary Girls Dance at White Sulphur Hotel.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. Va., May 27.—A large party of young women of the graduating class of the Lewisburg Seminary and their parents arrived at the Greenbrier this afternoon and stayed for dinner, joining in the dancing after.

The seminary is holding its commencement exercises now, and the next to last day was given over for the visit to White Sulphur. The graduates started in the morning and took luncheon at Elmhurst Farm. There were about thirty in the party. They were shown through the old White Hotel and the medical baths.

There are many enthusiastic golf players here now, and a tournament over the eighteen-hole course is planned. This afternoon a three-ball match was played between C. F. Shallcross, J. W. Bell, and Alec Simpson, the professional. The other players included Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Hoehling, Reynolds Alberti, J. O. H. Pitney, Mrs. J. A. Hartford, Charles I. Cragin, and E. Kendall Rogers.

The arrivals at the Greenbrier this morning included Harvey Dodd of New York, E. S. J. McVicker of White Plains, N. Y.; Ernest Von Valkenburg of Cincinnati, A. J. Michael of Paris, France, and Louis G. Franklin of Washington.

To Bury Louis Kahnweiler Today.

The funeral of 10-year-old Louis Kahnweiler, son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Kahnweiler, who accidentally hanged himself while at play in his home at 210 West 107th Street Wednesday afternoon, will take place this morning at 10 o'clock. Burial will be in Cypress Hill Cemetery. Mrs. Kahnweiler is prostrated over the loss of her only child, who was known to his playmates as a leader in fun and laughter. The parents believe the boy was trying to re-enact a scene he saw in moving pictures when a rocking chair slipped from under him.

Joseph J. Watson Dies Suddenly.

Joseph J. Watson, a newspaper reporter who gave up work a year ago on account of ill health, died suddenly yesterday in the home of Victor J. Watson, his brother, with whom he lived at 26 Broadway, Flushing. Joseph Watson was married. His wife is now in California.

CHIEF JUSTICE BROWN DEAD.

Texas Jurist Succumbs at His Home in His 80th Year.

GREENVILLE, Texas, May 27.—Thomas Jefferson Brown, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Texas, died at his home here yesterday. He was a native of Georgia and was 79 years old.

Justice Brown was born in Jasper County, Ga. He was graduated from Baylor University at Independence, Texas, from which he received the degree of LL. B. in 1858. During the time he was at college he read law and received his license to practice the year before graduation. Justice Brown immediately began the practice of law, and shortly after removed to McKinney, Texas, where he remained until 1872. In 1859 he was admitted to the Bar of the Supreme Court and in 1872 removed to Sherman, Texas, where he practiced until 1892. While in Sherman he entered politics and was elected to the Legislature in 1888 and 1890.

Justice Brown was a member of the board that framed the Railway Commission law, and was the author of the greater part of that document. He was elected a Judge of the District Court in 1892, serving for a year, and then was appointed an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, becoming Chief Justice in 1911.

ODD FELLOWS' SIRE DIES.

Judge R. T. Daniel Is Stricken While Addressing Georgia Convention.

FITZGERALD, Ga., May 27.—Judge Robert T. Daniel of Griffin, Ga., Grand Sire of the Sovereign Grand Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, died here tonight from apoplexy, with which he was stricken a few hours before while addressing the State Convention of Odd Fellows.

The convention was turned into a lodge of mourning and adjourned.

Judge Daniel, who was 57 years old, was inaugurated Grand Sire at the last session of the Sovereign Grand Lodge at Atlantic City, N. J. He had been for a number of years a Superior Court Judge of Georgia.

The Rev. Charles P. Gillin.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., May 27.—The Rev. Charles P. Gillin, rector of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church here for the last twenty years and the second oldest rector in point of service in this city, died in the rectory here today, in his sixty-ninth year. Mary E. Gillin, his sister, went to his room to awaken him this morning. He was stricken with heart disease and fell back on the bed, dying shortly after. Father Gillin was born in Newark, and completed his theological studies at St. Patrick's Cathedral in that city. He was attached to various churches in New Jersey until 1895, when he came to St. Joseph's. His church was destroyed by the five-million-dollar fire that swept this city in 1902. Besides his sister, Father Gillin is survived by a brother, John A. Gillin of Newark.

Obituary Notes.

RICHARD LITTLETON, a prominent Mason and Past Master of Crescent Lodge, 402, F. and A. M., died yesterday at his home, 153 West Forty-sixth Street, in his Fifty-seventh year. He was a native of Washington, D. C., but had lived here for many years. Mr. Gibbs was an embroidery and silk importer, with offices at 200 Fifth Avenue. His widow survives him.

WILLIAM NORRIS, a retired shoe manufacturer, died at his home, 346 William Street, East Orange, N. J., in his eighty-ninth year. He was born in Orange, being a descendant of a Colonial family. Mr. Norris is survived by a sister.

JOSEPH S. MUNDY, inventor of the Mundy hoisting engine, and a manufacturing machinist, died on Wednesday at his home, 93 Lincoln Park, in Newark, N. J., in his sixty-ninth year. He was born in Rahway, N. J. He became a machinist, bought an interest in the business in which he was employed, and eventually became sole owner. He was a Knight Templar, a Mason, and a member of the Mystic Shrine.

JACOB GRAFF, at one time one of the best known architects and builders in this city, died yesterday at his home, 290 South Fifth Street, Brooklyn, in his eighty-third year. Mr. Graff was born in the province of Lorraine, at that time a French possession, and came to this country as a boy and obtained employment with a firm of architects. He assisted in drawing up the plans of the old Grand Central Terminal and had made the plans for many of the buildings for the New York Central Railroad. He was for a number of years engaged in iron and steel structural work and retired twenty-five years ago. Mr. Graff left a son, Victor Graff.

EDWIN C. LEWIS, a clerk in the Custom House for the last thirty-five years, died on Tuesday at his home, 85 South Ninth Street, Brooklyn, aged 67 years.

Mrs. PAULINE FURTH, a member of the Ladies' Hebrew Benevolent Society and of Jonathan Lodge, No. 27, I. O. F. S. of I., died on Wednesday at her home, 638 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn, leaving a son and two daughters.

PHILIP SCHWEICKERT, Jr., proprietor of a mineral water and bottling establishment in West Sixth Street, Brooklyn, died at the Sunshine Sanitarium on Wednesday from pneumonia. He was 40 years of age and a member of Greenwood Lodge, F. and A. M.; Franklin Lodge, I. O. O. F.; Brooklyn Lodge of Elks, the Coney Island Mardi Gras Association, and the Gravesend Exempt Volunteer Firemen's Association. He lived at 1,637 Cropsey Avenue.

DANIEL McGUIRE, 65 years old, a retired engineer, died at his home, 160 South Portland Avenue, Brooklyn, on Wednesday. He is survived by his widow, three daughters, and four sons.

EDWIN MILES, the oldest Freemason in Pennsylvania, died at Pittsburgh on Tuesday, at the age of 97. Mr. Miles was in the iron and steel business, being a partner in the J. H. & G. Schoenberger Iron Company, in which he started as clerk. Subsequently he became a partner in Evanson, Gears & Macrume. He is survived by two daughters and a son, Nathaniel Miles, of this city.

HARRY B. LESLIE, a lumber merchant of Staten Island for forty-five years, died on Wednesday at his home, 773 Post Avenue, West New Brighton, S. I., in his seventy-fourth year. He was a Scotsman and was a Mason, and a member of the North Side Veteran Firemen's Association and the Park Baptist Church of Port Richmond. He left his wife, two sons, and a daughter.

JOHN B. LEE, a life-long resident of Newark, N. J., died on Wednesday at his home, 141 Mount Pleasant Avenue, in that city, in his eighty-ninth year. He was a druggist until recently and celebrated the sixty-third anniversary of his marriage. His widow, two sons and five grandchildren survive him.

GEORGE SCHUCHMAN, President of Howard, Inc., bankers at 438 West Forty-eighth Street, and Treasurer of the company that owns Churchill's

TWO WOMEN CLAIM ESTATE OF MEDBURY

Attorney of California Wife of Lusitania Victim Hears of a Wife in London.

PART OF FORTUNE TRACED

$50,000 Belonging to Antique Jewelry Dealer Is Found on Deposit —Clue to $100,000 More.

Through cablegrams received in New York yesterday it was learned that the estate of Maurice Benjamin Medbury, who went down with the Lusitania, is being claimed by two women, both of whom say they are his wives. One claimant is Mrs. M. D. Medbury of Alameda, Cal., and the other is a Mrs. Medbury-Danbury of London.

Milton Shepardson, a lawyer of Oakland, Cal., attorney for Mrs. M. D. Medbury and her two children, has been in New York for a week on a search for large sums of money said to have been left by Medbury, who was a dealer in antique jewelry. The dead man was supposed to have left property in London, Paris and Berlin. It was when he was tracing a report that Medbury had left a large estate in London that Mr. Shepardson yesterday was shown cablegrams from "Mrs. Medbury-Danbury" of London to acquaintances of Medbury in New York asking about the estate of the man she supposed to be her husband.

He has served notice on banks in this country holding deposits in Medbury's name that they will be held responsible for the release of any of the property except to authorized administrators of the estate. Mr. Snepardson said last night he had found more than $50,000 in Medbury's name, and thought he knew of the existence of $100,000 more in cash and securities.

Separated Ten Years.

A telegram to THE TIMES from Oakland last night stated that Mrs. Medbury of California said that she and her husband had not lived together for ten years.

"If Mr. Shepardson has found $30,000, as was stated in today's papers," she said, "it is a great surprise to me."

Mrs. Medbury said she had given Mr. Shepardson power of attorney to take action in the investigation, but she said she had no idea of her husband had left such a large estate.

Mr. Shepardson said Medbury's family had known little of him since he left the Pacific Coast. The lawyer said money had been sent for several years to support the wife and two children, but for the last two years the remittances had stopped, and that Mrs. Medbury and her two children are now in destitute circumstances.

His name in the list of those lost with the Lusitania was the first word Mrs. Medbury had had of her husband for three years. Mr. Shepardson came to New York knowing nothing of Medbury except a hotel where he sometimes stayed. Through this clue he traced several friends of the dead man and learned that he made a business of buying valuable antique jewelry in European capitals and selling it in the large American cities. In THE TIMES of May 25 he read a letter from Isaac Lehmann, a rescued passenger of the Lusitania, to his brother, Henry Lehmann, 39 West Thirty-fourth Street telling of his talking with Medbury a few moment before the Lusitania was torpedoed. It was with the assistance of this and other clues that the lawyer found $30,000 on deposit in a New York bank, and of the existence of more than $30,000 more which he is tracing through Chicago.

Made and Lost Fortunes.

"The story of the wanderings and fortunes of Mr. Medbury," said Mr. Shepardson, "would read like a tale from Arabian Nights or Jules Verne. He evidently made and lost great fortunes since he left his California home. I have learned that some months he made as much as $10,000. His dealings in valuable old jewelry brought him in touch with wealthy people on both sides of the Atlantic, and he profited from the contact. I am told that just before he sailed on the Lusitania he exhibited $100,000 in cash and said there was more where that came from.

"He had a host of friends in London, Paris, and New York, and appears to have lived a very prosperous existence. I have found considerable money belonging to him and hope to find more. I was surprised to learn of the cablegrams from the woman in London. I had never heard of her before nor suspected that another woman would claim to be Medbury's wife. If he married her, it was after he left California, and inasmuch as he has obtained no divorce from my client, the London woman could have no claim that would invalidate ours."

Medbury, who was a native of New York City, lived at several of the large hotels when he was here. It is said by those who knew him that he maintained a large country place in England, and kept two automobiles there. It is supposed that this is the residence of "Mrs. Medbury-Danbury." Mr. Shepardson has asked the assistance of the State Department at Washington in tracing Medbury's property abroad to insure the full protection of his client's rights.

NO TRACE OF GRACE CONEY.

Search for Newark Girl Missing in Chicago Unsuccessful.

It was learned yesterday in Newark that Edward A. Coney of 205 Clifton Avenue, night manager of the Postal Telegraph Company in Manhattan, was on his way home from Chicago after an unsuccessful search for his missing daughter, Miss Grace Bond Coney, who disappeared while doing social settlement work in Chicago on May 9.

While in Chicago Mr. Coney had the assistance of several detectives and settlement workers in his search. The police were inclined to the theory that the young woman may have ended her life, as she was said to have threatened to do because of a love affair. The father places no credence in this theory.

Miss Coney is 23 years old and went to Chicago in September, 1913, to take a course in settlement work at the School of Playground Workers. After completing this course she was employed for a time at the Northwestern University Settlement, and later in the Ell Bates Settlement.

De Witt Girl Found in Saugerties.

The disappearance of Florence De Witt, 15 years old, a high school student, who lived with her uncle, Millard M. De Witt, at 687 South Nineteenth Street, Newark, was cleared up yesterday when it was learned that she was with her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur De Witt, of 4 Allen Street, Saugerties, N. Y. Miss De Witt disappeared on Monday from the South Side High School. At that time it was said that a "strange woman" called to see the De Witt girl. The police found that the woman was the student's aunt of Saugerties.

Election Officials Give Bail.

Eleven former Hoboken election officials, whose conviction for violations of the election laws at the primaries in September, 1910, were set aside by the Court of Appeals, pleaded not guilty yesterday before Judge Mark A. Sullivan to new indictments. They are Thomas F. Brady, John A. Matthews, Arthur H. Reich, Alfred Lehman, Jr., Leo J. Duffy, Leon Hart, Ernest Erxmeyer, William Maher, Gustav Ising, who gave $2,500 bail each, and Herman H. Stutz and Joseph R. Hillner, who gave $500 bail each.

BEVERIDGE FEARS ORIENT.

Wants United States to Prepare to Save Western Civilization.

Talking on the general effects of the European war, ex-Senator Albert J. Beveridge of Indiana, at the annual dinner of the Twilight Club at the Prince George Hotel last night, said there was danger of the Oriental nations becoming dominant if the other races were to disarm. It was a real danger, he said, and one which should be met.

"Thirty years ago," said Mr. Beveridge, "that white man would have been scoffed at who predicted an armed, warlike, and triumphant Japan. Yet by the sword Japan has won the mastery of the East. China is now being reorganized and again made militant by a capable power. Does any one doubt, therefore, that if the white races were to disarm, Oriental domination would follow? What nation is akin to all other Occidental nations? Is it not the United States? The slogan of world peace, the guarantee of the preservation of the civilization of Shakespeare and Göthe, Molière, and Dante is this: 'Get together, men of the Occident. If we remain separate, we may be in danger. If we combine, we are secure.'"

Dean Kirchwey of Columbia University, the toastmaster, introduced first Bainbridge Colby, who advocated military preparedness.

Job E. Hedges said that our real opportunity was at home and was found in the need to stop talking nonsense and practice what we preach in our domestic life.

Dean Kirchwey spoke briefly against all warlike talk and said that the United States was never in less danger of attack by any foreign country than at present.

Among those at the speaker's table were S. S. McClure, Supreme Court Justice Charles L. Guy, and Hamlin Garland. The Reception Committee included Mr. and Mrs Robert Adamson, Mrs. Elmer E. Black, H. R. Guggenheim, Philip Lydig, Mrs. L. Gouverneur Morris, Frank Moss, Philip Rhinelander, Justice Isaac N. Russell, Mrs. Samuel Untermyer, and Hudson Maxim.

FIND SERVANT MURDERED.

Police Seek Two Men for Killing Polish Woman in Jersey.

Special to The New York Times.

MILLBURN, N. J., May 27.—Her head crushed in by blows from three heavy clubs which lay nearby, the body of Julia Anstuiak, 21 years old, a Polish servant girl, was found this afternoon in a clump of bushes in the rear of the home of Mervin B. Schenck at Wyoming Street and Cedar Avenue.

The police tonight detained Mary Prushik, a servant in the Schenck home; Kate Wroblewski, a servant in the home of J. W. Kissam of Wyoming Street, and Andrew Wroblewski, brother of Kate Wroblewski, who lives at 85 Eastman Street, Newark. They were friends of the dead girl and are held without bail as material witnesses. The murdered woman was evidently struck down a few feet from the Schenck home. She left the house of Horatio W. Olcott in Pine Street early on Tuesday night to visit her friend Mary Prushik, at the Schenck home.

On Wednesday morning, when he went out to his hen house, Mr. Schenck saw a pool of blood. He searched among his hens for one that had been injured, but found none. This afternoon Mrs. Schenck found that some of her chickens had been killed and told Mary Prushik to go hunt for them. The servant girl shook her head and muttered: "Man, man."

Mrs. Schenck then went to look for the chickens and near where Mr. Schenck had found the pool of blood she picked up a locket she knew had belonged to Julia Antusiak. A little further on she came upon the body. It was lying full length, with the crushed side of the head upward. The police believe that the girl was struck down by two men who were lying in wait for her.

NOT ARMED, DEPUTIES SAY.

Deny Testimony of Office Boy at Roosevelt, N. J.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., May 27.—Three of the ten strike deputies charged with the murder of Alesandro Tessitore and Kalman Batyi at the Roosevelt, N. J., plant of the American Agricultural Chemical Company on Jan. 19 took the witness stand before Justice James J. Bergen in the Supreme Court today and testified that they bore no firearms on the day Tessitore and Batyi were shot to death. The defense sets up a complete denial of the murder charge.

The witnesses, James Bavier, Fred Mullin, and William McLaughlin, were among the nine men identified by Edward Conlan, an office boy of the chemical company, who declared they carried revolvers on that day.

The defense will take up another day, and the case may run into next week should the State wish to present much testimony in rebuttal.

INDICT 17 IN SILK STRIKE.

Carrying Weapons and Assault Charged on Both Sides at Summit.

Special to The New York Times.

ELIZABETH, N. J., May 27.—Indictments were returned today against two strikebreakers and five strikers in the recent eight weeks' strike of weavers in the Summit Silk Mills.

Two indictments were found against John Madenie, charging him with carrying concealed weapons and assault. Saba Balish, President of the Weavers' Union and leader of the strikers, is charged with assault. Michael Cassately, another striker, is charged with assaulting the Rev. Paul Kassar, the Syrian priest, who acted as adviser to the strikebreakers. Marion Michael, John George, Alex Rosen, and Paul Westfall, strikers, are indicted for participating in the rioting. George Meike, a strikebreaker, was charged with carrying concealed weapons.

Since the compromise, two weeks ago, both strikers and strikebreakers have been employed at the mills, working separately in night and day shifts.

TO SURVEY BOSTON HARBOR.

United States Department Will Use the Big Drag Nets.

The United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, of the Department of Commerce, is about to make a resurvey by the wire drag method, of Boston Bay and the western part of Cape Cod Bay, between Boston and the Cape Cod Canal. The wire drag method which has been in use on the New England Coast for about ten years has had important results and has most recently been put in operation in Alaska and the western coast of the United States, Florida, Porto Rico, and Panama.

The increased depths in the channels leading to Boston, resulting from artifical improvement and the probability of continued increase make a resurvey of the approaches to those channels of vital importance. The previous surveys were made with the lead line only, supplemented by special examinations of shoal soundings. Furthermore they were made at a time when a depth of thirty feet at mean low water was ample for any vessel. In regions of rock bottom the depth in the approach is of as much importance as that in the dredged channel, especially where the range of tide is great, as deep draft vessels not infrequently wait at the entrance of the dredged channel for the tide to rise.

The wire drag consists principally of a long wire suspended at known depths below the surface by vertical wire cables, connecting buoys on the surface with the wire and with suitable sinkers. It is towed by launches, the purpose being to place the wire at the proper depth to catch on all obstructions of less depth, and to pass over those of greater depth.

Steamers passing over the drag when it is in motion are requested by the Department to alter their course so as to cross it in the direction of its progress or in the opposite direction, as a diagonal course may cause the propeller to foul the small uprights consisting of bouys and wires. The steamers are told not to pass too close to the towing machines, as their slow speed and connection with the drag makes it impossible to manoeuvre rapidly.

REMOVED OFFICERS STIR UP PATERSON

Testify Mayor Fordyce Threw Out Predecessor's Friends Through Malice.

ALL IN POLICE DEPARTMENT

Two Captains and Lieutenant Take Cases to Supreme Court in Fight for Reinstatement.

PATERSON, N. J., May 27.—Testimony taken before Supreme Court Examiner Edward J. O'Byrne, who is reviewing the action of the Board of Police and Fire Commissioners here in removing Police Captain Andrew J. McBride, Detective Captain John Tracey, and Police Lieutenant Joseph Mosley, tends to show that Paterson has a scandal to consider.

The officers, Democrats, declare that they have been removed under a new ordinance by order of Mayor Robert Fordyce, a Republican. The testimony is to be filed in the Supreme Court at Trenton next Tuesday. The men are seeking reinstatement.

Captain Tracey testified that Commissioner Frost, Chairman of the Police Board, told him of Mayor Fordyce's order that the witness "must go," although the Commissioner recited to the Mayor the efficient work of Tracey. Tracey further testified that Frost said to him:

"Now, you won't go, Captain. You will remain until Jan. 1, 1916, when my term expires. This man Fordyce wants to get back at McBride's [the former Mayor] friends, but he is not going to use me for a tool."

Lieutenant Mosley testified that on March 25 Commissioner Frost said to him:

"You may think that I am hard on you three men, but I am not. I hope you knock h— out of the Commissioners. Mayor Fordyce is the cause of it. He insisted upon getting rid of the three of you. I'm sorry."

George B. Stinson, President of the Police and Fire Commissioners, questioned by Judge William I. Lewis, attorney for the Commissioners, said that he thought the plan of abolishing the three offices by appointing the men Sergeants and naming an Inspector in their stead would greatly improve the force. The plan would result in a saving of $600 annually in salaries, Commissioner Stinson said, but in this was contradicted by William B. Gourley, attorney for the officers.

The Rev. Anthony H. Stein, a Roman Catholic priest, testified that Commissioner Stinson had told him that Captain McBride was a relative of the former Mayor McBride and the latter's appointee, and "would have to be removed."

Commissioner Stinson denied that he had ever said any such thing.

STANDS BY TENEMENT LAW.

Jersey Commissioner Wants Present Statute Retained.

Special to The New York Times.

PASSAIC, N. J., May 27.—An effort to save the tenement house law from repeal was made tonight at the third annual conference held under the auspices of the New Jersey Housing Association and the Passaic Board of Trade in the Smith Academy. Miles W. Beemer of Jersey City, State Tenement House Commissioner, said some of the attacks on the law were the "attempt to serve selfish interests at the expense of the public welfare."

"With a few amendments the present law would continue New Jersey as the leader in housing reform in this country," said he. "The class of landlords who resent the requirements of the present law and who would disregard the claims of humanity and the laws of health are now preparing an attack from another angle. They are endeavoring to have the State Economy and Efficiency Commission fight their battles on the ground that the law duplicates the work of the Building and Health Departments."

Commissioner Beemer said it cost only $30,000 last year to supervise more than 50,000 tenements, while the proposed changes made for inefficiency and added to the burdens of the municipalities by making them responsible for supervision.

DOGS FIGHT FIREMEN.

Keep "Smoke Eaters" from Burning House Till Hose Is Played or Them.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., May 27.—Three large watchdogs, owned by Miss Jeannette Richardson, kept half of the city's Fire Department from fighting a blaze in their mistress's home tonight until, after fifteen minutes' delay, they were beaten back by streams from the fire hose. In the meantime the fire gained much headway.

Miss Richardson is 71 years old and lives alone. She let the dogs out into the yard tonight and was preparing to retire, when she upset a table on which an oil lamp was burning. The blazing oil set fire to the room.

Neighbors turned in an alarm, and five companies responded. When they got to Miss Richardson's gate they found the dogs on guard there. They tried to get into the house, but the dogs attacked them, so the firemen kept outside of the fence. They had the fire hose working in a few moments, however, and turned two streams on the dogs, which then fled.

IN NEW JERSEY.

JERSEY CITY.—An indictment issued five years ago against John F. Crosby, former Clerk of Hudson County, charging unlawful receipt of $600 of county funds while he was a member of the Board of Freeholders, was dismissed yesterday.

NEWARK.—Mrs. Henrietta Schraft, 86 years old, of 201 Bergen Street, was accidentally asphyxiated by illuminating gas last night. Gas leaked from a broken tube attached to a heater in her room.

NEWARK.—Frank Pury of 163 Camden Street, missing a week, was found in the City Hospital yesterday. His skull was fractured when he fell from a car while going to church on May 19.

MONTCLAIR.—Richard Collier of 246 Bay Avenue and Walter Zimmerman of Erie Street, Jersey City, each 19 years old, were found by the police at Montclair late last night and were returned to their homes, from which they ran away.

HACKENSACK.—Frank Wilson, 35 years old, of St. Louis, Mo., was killed yesterday by an Erie Railroad train near Ridgewood. His body was identified by Russell Story of North Plainfield.

HACKENSACK.—Ground was broken yesterday for the $1,000,000 plant of the Aluminum Company of America on the River Road at Edgewater. The building will cover three blocks, and the company has 500 feet of riparian rights. The concern will employ 3,500 girls and 1,500 men.

TRENTON.—Elmer Beatty, employed for twenty years as a farmer at the State Home for Girls, left his family at the breakfast table yesterday morning and hanged himself in a barn near the home. His son found the body.

TRENTON.—Mr. and Mrs. John D. Dailey of New York filed a suit in the United States Court yesterday against Jesse Howland of Seabright, demanding $20,000 damages for the destruction of their Summer cottage at Galilee, which they said was due to delay in repairing the ocean bulkhead. Howland denied responsibility.

PATERSON.—George Grish, 12 years old, of 40 Fulton Street, was hit by a train and his skull was fractured while he was playing yesterday alongside the tracks of the Erie Railroad. He is in the Paterson General Hospital. His recovery is doubtful.

PITMAN.—Wagon drivers while watering their horses found Mrs. Carrie Hitchner, 56 years old, drowned at the end of the watering trough at a farm near Franklinville, Gloucester. It is believed she committed suicide.

BRASS OF AMERICA FEEDS WAR'S GUNS

Foundries of United States Are Running Night and Day to Meet European Demand.

CAUSES HIGH COPPER PRICE

Exports of the Yellow Metal, Needed for Ammunition, Increase Tenfold in Three Months.

The fact that the price of copper has risen sharply in recent weeks in the face of comparatively small foreign exports and a sluggish condition in certain lines of domestic manufacture has been a puzzle to many people. It is known that the European war is consuming the metal on an enormous scale, but light exports from our shores make possible the thought that the belligerent nations are not calling on our supplies as heavily as an advance of 4 cents a pound in two months would seem to indicate. A study of export figures throws some light on the matter. While it is true that the aggregate exports of copper metal from Jan. 1 to April 30 were only 177,356,000 pounds, as compared with 304,570,000 pounds in the same period last year, there has been an enormous increase in the exportation of copper manufactures.

Take brass, which is composed usually of two parts of copper to one of zinc (spelter.) It is stated by persons who have looked into the brass situation that the majority of foundry concerns of the country have either doubled their capacity since the first of the year, or are in progress of large extensions of buildings and equipment. The reason is that European orders have grown by leaps and bounds. Brass is needed for shell and cartridge manufacture, and the mills of England, France and Russia have by no means been able to cope with the demand of the hungry cannon.

While copper exports in April were smaller than any month of the last four except February, exports of brass were greater than in the others, according to estimates made in the trade. Official figures from the Department of Commerce for April are not yet available, but in this table is set down the values of the first three months, with comparisons:

Brass bars, plates, sheets, &c., (lbs.).....	1915.	1914.	1913.
January.....	2,737,067	378,317	565,439
February.....	5,589,032	514,923	660,698
March	10,593,841	888,330	866,847
9 mos. ended with March...	18,920,830 22,951,609	1,781,770 4,162,556	2,112,470 5,792,543

Europe is taking the finished article instead of the raw material, and this procedure has not only stiffened the price of copper but also caused zinc to rise to unprecedented quotations. In contrast with a normal price of from 4 to 7 cents a pound, spelter is now quoted from 15 to 18 cents, with a gain of full 3 cents a pound last week. The American Brass Company has withdrawn quotations for brass goods because of spelter's great advance. Numerous zinc mines of Missouri and other States which had been closed down for months and even years are reported to be starting up on a high scale of operation. Their costs were too great formerly to make 6-cent spelter profitable. Now their owners see a chance of good profits while the war demand continues.

The rate of copper and spelter production at the present time is not available. The Copper Producers' Association, which before the war issued monthly statements of refinery output, discontinued the service a few months ago.

The association was dissolved when mines were working on a 50 per cent. capacity basis, not having recovered from the shock given the market by the business and financial disturbance of last Fall. It is known now that the Anaconda mines, which produce metal most desired by ammunition and armament makers, have returned nearly, if not entirely, to the basis of production in force before the strike of 1913, and every effort is being put forth by the president, F. Hecla, Devverine, Quincy, and other properties to increase their capacity.

The same activity is reported by producers of electrolytic copper. They state that there is no sign as yet of a diminution in the demand for the metal. Commenting on this phase of the situation, Copper Gossip says:

"Domestic and export buying has been well maintained for months past, and notwithstanding the extraordinary rise in values the trade appeared to be thoroughly convinced of the fundamental strength of the present copper situation. The fact that the market has advanced with such ease is the best proof that the metal is wanted in enormous tonnages. Many millions of pounds have been sold for delivery over the next three or four months, and in some instances sales call for deliveries still later in the year. Buyers have also tried to cover requirements into 1916, but sellers generally are not figuring so far ahead."

CARRANZA TEACHERS HERE.

Fifty-five Have Arrived from Vera Cruz to Study American Educational Systems.

A commission of fifty-five Mexican school teachers, of whom forty-four are women, appointed by Venustiano Carranza, arrived in New York a few days ago. They come to make a long and exhaustive study of American schools, colleges, universities, and libraries, with a view to adapting what is best in American methods to the education of Mexico.

Francesco Elias, the Carranza Consul General in New York, said that every field of educational training would be covered by the commission. The entire commission is to remain in the United States not less than a year and some of the members expect to remain here three years. The headquarters of the commission is to be located in Boston, and all its work will be conducted from that city.

Alfonso Cravioto, President of the commission, is to specialize in the study of American libraries. The other members, it is announced, are to study the organization and classification of libraries, political economy, moral and civic education, school discipline, musical education for children, the education of abnormal and backward children, drawing and manual training, kindergartens, physical culture, natural science, industrial schools, and rural schools.

For several weeks the commission will remain in this city. It will then proceed to Boston, and after a few months of work there half of the members will begin a tour of the principal cities of the country, one of the objects of which will be to compare the work of Western and Middle Western schools with that in Eastern institutions. Monthly reports will be made to the Carranza Government. The suggestions, it is said, will be applied immediately to Mexico's needs.

The way for the commission was prepared by a delegation sent here five months ago by General Carranza.

BOY HIT BY AUTO MAY DIE.

Woman, Driving Car, Arrested, Says He Ran in Front of Machine.

Joseph Duffy, 7 years old, of 61 Rose Avenue, Jersey City, son of Michael Duffy, was struck by an automobile and badly injured yesterday afternoon near his home. He was taken to the German Hospital, Jersey City, where it was said he probably would die.

Mrs. Ella Sharrott, 281 Union Street, Jersey City, who was driving the car, was arrested later on complaint of the boy's father. She was paroled to appear in court today.

Mrs. Sharrott said the boy ran in front of her car and she was unable to avoid him.

DINE 'DIAMOND JIM' WITH ORANGE JUICE

Friends Pay Tribute to James Buchanan Brady, Resplendent in "No. 1" Set of Jewels.

CLAM BAR IS A FEATURE

Ex-Gov. Glynn, in Witty Speech, Lauds the Guest of Honor Because He Is "So Different."

James Buchanan Brady, as he is known in the world of business and finance—"Diamond Jim" Brady, as his friends and Broadway know him—was the guest at a novel dinner given at the Hotel Vanderbilt last night. Ever since Mr. Brady gave $800,000 to found at the Johns Hopkins University Hospital what has since become know as the James Buchanan Brady Urological Institute, out of gratitude for the way the hospital surgeons rescued him from the consequences of urological errors, and more especially as people in Baltimore honored Mr. Brady at a public dinner, his friends here have been eager to show their appreciation of Mr. Brady. They did it last night, and ex-Governor Martin H. Glynn came from Albany especially to tell the guest what they thought about him.

Mr. Brady is known as a lover of jewels and a patron of the theatre and the dance, and the gathering last night was noteworthy in that there was not a single theatrical man nor a wine agent present. The hosts were business men, lawyers, railroad men, bankers, and brokers. Dr. Hugh H. Young and Dr. G. T. Geraghty of Johns Hopkins University were present. Others were J. L. Replogle, W. H. Miner, J. M. Hansen, J. B. Bradley, R. P. Scherin, Vice President of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, August Silz, Jules C. Weiss, Sailing Baruch, E. S. S. Keith, Thomas Healy, J. W. Butler, S. A. Keim, W. H. Buckley, and C. J. Housman, and the company numbered about thirty-five.

The plan followed with the dinner enables the public to guess the tastes gastronomic of such a renowned gourmet as Mr. Brady. In the first place, in the anteroom was a clam bar, presided over by Harry Briggs, who presided over the oyster bar at the old Astor House for twenty years or more. Here cocktails were a side line, and though Mr. Brady eschewed them there was no other man in the company who could dispose of so many "little Necks." A tribute to Mr. Brady's well-known preference in the matter of refreshment, in the centre of the table was a row of fruit-laden orange trees. Mr. Brady drank only orangeades during the meal, and serving them required the entire time of one waiter.

Mr. Brady's jewels for the occasion were the No. 1 set of his collection of thirty-one varieties. These were large diamonds, almost an inch across, studs, waistcoat buttons, and sleeve buttons matching, while his rings were large diamonds with emerald borders.

The menu was distinguished by a sort of elegant simplicity as to dishes, and gorgeous abundance as to the quantity of each. As a concession to the terpsichorean tastes of the guest, the cover of the menu represented a dancing couple doing the tango. August Keller, the maitre d'hotel of the Vanderbilt, had for some time been making a study of dishes Mr. Brady liked. So the dinner at the table led off with gumbo jelly soup. Then came crab meat Creole. Next was asparagus of a size that would make the average gardening commuter writhe in envy. The piece de resistance—two lambs roasted whole, and borne in in the fashion of the boar's head at old Yuletide festivals. Everybody got a piece. Heart of lettuce salad with cheese, followed by fraises Melba, just strawberries and ice cream with raspberry sauce, with little cakes and coffee, completed the card. Nobody but Mr. Brady had to confine himself to orange juice.

Ex-Governor Glynn lauded Mr. Brady's gift to Johns Hopkins as the act of a good Samaritan, an act which wrote Mr. Brady down, like Abou Ben Adhem, as a lover of his fellow-men.

Much of Mr. Glynn's speech was in a light vein. In leading up to why he liked Mr. Brady, he said, in part:

"I like Eddie Foy because he can't sing, and I like Sam Bernard because he can't talk straight. I like George M. Cohan because he waves the flag, and Bert Williams because he wears the rag. I liked Bismarck because he liked mastiffs, and I liked David B. Hill because he liked black cats. I like Andy Carnegie because he can't give his money away as fast as he can make it. I like Teddy Roosevelt because when he isn't killing lions and tigers and bears he is killing some Republican politician. I like Charley Murphy because he never talks, and I like Bill Barnes because he talks too much. I like Chauncey M. Depew because the older he gets the older he likes his jokes, and I like James Buchanan Brady because he likes diamonds, and so do I."

Becoming serious, the speaker said he had grown weary of hearing railroads, of money, and New York State abused. He demanded "simple justice for the invested dollar, simple justice for the man who makes the dollar, and simple justice for the man out of whom the dollar is made."

PREACHER OUTWITS BANDITS

Slips Among Those Already Searched and Is Missed.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., May 27.—The story of how he was held up by bandits is told in a letter from the Rev. John M. Moore of Montclair, Secretary of the Baptist missionary movement, to his son, Paul. Mr. Moore and his daughter, Miss Helen, left Montclair three weeks ago to attend the Baptist convention in Los Angeles. A week ago Sunday, Mr. Moore was invited to preach in Santa Anna and was returning that night on an electric train. The train stopped at a crossing and was boarded by two masked robbers, who invited the men to step outside and told the women to keep their seats.

"The men were told to stand in line and put up their hands," Mr. Moore says in his letter. "When I heard the order and saw that the men meant business I slipped a $10 gold piece into each shoe and resigned myself to lose my silver and watch. They lined us up along the track and started to search us. I had an inspiration after they had searched six or eight men, and sneaked around among those that had been plucked and the robbers missed me entirely.

"It is funny to think of us marching along with our hands up and our hair in the same general direction, but it wasn't so funny at the time. One other man escaped losing money by making a dash for the woods. It is thought that the bandits got away with about $100 in cash, besides a number of watches and other valuables. The robbers did not molest the women."

SUNDAY'S BED BRINGS $8.

$14,000 Paterson Tabernacle Auctioned Off for $2,004.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., May 27.—The Billy Sunday Tabernacle, which was erected at a cost of $14,000, was sold at public auction here today for $2,004. The Dilliston Lumber Company, which supplied half the lumber with which the tabernacle was built, was the purchaser.

About 500 persons were present. George Pollitt of the Sunday Committee asserted that Sunday's platform was too sacred to be disposed of at auction. Only $8 was paid for the bed which Sunday slept in during his stay here.

It was reported today that the Shelly House, occupied by the Sunday party for the seven weeks spent in Paterson, was without blemish or mar, and that the Paterson committee need have no fear of having to defend such a damage suit as the Philadelphia committee is now contending with.

FAVOR GOVERNMENT SHIPS.

Argentina and Brazil Would Join United States in Line.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—After two days of committee work the Pan-American Financial Conference today held a general session. A resolution drafted by George L. Duval of New York was adopted, with a view to encourage American banks to employ the more liberal English and German system in dealing with foreign commerce.

The Uruguayan delegation, in co-operation with the American delegates, assigned to it by the Secretary of the Treasury, adopted a resolution to promote the financing of American trade in Latin-America. The resolution recommended that American bankers give liberal credit to Latin-American purchasers, and discount freely drafts up to six months covering exports; also that South American banks explain to their clients the need of full financial statements, and that when such statements are unobtainable, South American banks supply the credit, the banks in the United States discounting the resulting paper.

The Uruguayan delegation also passed resolutions declaring that adequate transportation facilities between North and South America were essential to closer relations, and putting itself on record in favor of removing legal restrictions which stand in the way, and favoring aid either by direct or indirect subsidy, or both. It was the sense of the resolutions that the merchant marine of the Americas should be made second to none.

The Transportation Committee met today, and Samuel Hale Pearson, Chairman of the Argentine delegation, announced afterward that it had considered the project of both public and private ship lines to connect the Americas.

"Argentina," said Mr. Pearson, "favors a governmentally owned line, and I think Brazil does also. If we can obtain the co-operation of the United States, Argentina will enter wholeheartedly into some plan of this sort. Even if other countries did not join in this plan, Argentina, Brazil, and the United States could establish such a line by themselves."

Mr. Pearson said that if the committee should evolve some definite plan, he would remain in Washington, instead of accompanying the delegates on their tour of American cities, and try to work out the practical details.

Edmund D. Fisher, Deputy Controller of New York, addressed the conference in favor of the establishment of a Pan-American Financial Commission to obtain data on fiscal conditions in the various countries of the Western Hemisphere, work for a uniform currency and a uniform banking system, and obtain, in particular, data to justify individuals and corporations in investing their money in remote enterprises.

José Suay, ex-Minister of Finance of Salvador, suggested that this Government send a commission of business men, manufacturers, and bankers to study the markets of Central and South American countries. He declared that all the Governments interested in the present conference should subscribe steamship lines and that banks with American capital back of them should be founded in each country.

Among other speakers were Joseph N. Dolph, Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission, and John Barrett, Director General of the Pan-American Union.

The delegates were the guests at luncheon of Secretary McAdoo, and later were taken to Mount Vernon on the Presidential yacht Mayflower.

LAYS ALIASES TO WIFE.

Thompson, Alleged Gambler, Returned to This City by Jersey.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, May 27.—Governor Whitman's application for return to New York of Frank Thompson, known also as Walter Moore, Eckel, and Ward, who is in custody in this State, was honored today by Acting Governor Edge. Thompson is wanted in New York on the charge of conducting a gambling house. It is alleged that he fleeced one victim out of $8,000 in a crooked card game.

The hearing on the application was lively, Thompson appearing before Governor Edge in person and denying that he was in New York on April 12 last, the day of the alleged game. He declared that he had been living in Atlantic City since April 7, and charged that the move to have him returned to New York was instituted by his former wife, who is now suing him for alimony.

Ex-Sheriff Robert H. Ingersoll of Atlantic City represented Thompson, and several witnesses were called to convince the Governor that the man was in Atlantic City at the time. Thompson admitted using aliases, explaining that his former wife was persecuting him and that he had to use the false names to evade her.

HONOR PRELATE'S MEMORY.

Bishop Scarborough Gate Dedicated at St. Mary's Hall.

Special to The New York Times.

BURLINGTON, N. J., May 27.—Surrounded by representatives of nearly every class that has graduated from the college in the last sixty-five years, Bishop Paul Matthews dedicated at St. Mary's Hall this afternoon the gate erected by the alumni to the memory of his predecessor, Bishop Scarborough.

The gate stands at the entrance to the campus and a new drive leads through it to the main buildings of the institution. At the business session of the alumni today it was announced that $3,000 had been subscribed to erect a brick wall of Colonial pattern around the entire campus.

Montclair Moves for Defense.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., May 27.—Steps were taken at a meeting in Montclair Club Hall tonight to organize a local branch of the National Security League. The principal speaker was George E. Putnam, who explained the purpose and scope of the league, which seeks to improve the national military defenses and adopt a definite policy of armament. A committee, of which Robert M. Boyd, Jr., was Chairman, arranged for the meeting.

Sue Tankmakers for Man's Death.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., May 27.—N. B. Williams, administrator of the estate of George C. Chasse of Craftsbury, Vt., filed suit in the United States Court here today to recover $20,000 damages from William D. Schaife & Sons Company, a New Jersey corporation. It is said that an acetylene gas tank, built by the company, exploded, causing Chasse's death. According to the papers filed the steel tank was guaranteed to withstand pressure of 400 pounds the square inch, but it is alleged that the tank exploded when the pressure became 170 pounds.

Accused of Altering Navy Payroll.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., May 27.—Lorenzo N. McArdle, an employe of the Paymaster's department at the League Island Navy Yard, is in jail here on the charge of having altered the payroll so that a friend could get more money than was due him. McArdle was arrested in South Jersey by Deputy L. A. Denny. Federal Commissioner Wilson ordered that he should be taken to Philadelphia for further action. It is said that McArdle would change the payroll and he and his friend would divide the surplus.

Jersey Farmers to Have a Field Day.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., May 27.—Under the auspices of the State Board of Agriculture a field day for the farmers of New Jersey will be held on Saturday, June 19, at the home of the President, ex-Senator Joseph S. Frelinghuysen, "Raritan Valley Farm," near Somerville. Addresses will be made by Dr. H. W. Collingswood of New York, a noted writer on agriculture; an official from the United States Department of Agriculture, and others. President Frelinghuysen will entertain the farmers at luncheon.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The Southwest disturbance has made but little progress, and it exhibits indications of filling up. At the same time the strong high area that was over the lake region is rapidly disintegrating, and there has been a general and decided fall in pressure from the lake region eastward as well as over the districts west of the Rocky Mountains.

Abnormally low temperatures with general frosts prevailed Thursday morning from the lake region eastward, but during the day there was a decided rise in temperature. It is much cooler in the South Atlantic and Gulf States, except Texas, and also in the Plains States, while in the Far West it is generally warmer, with high temperatures in California.

Rains continued in the Plains States and the Central Valleys, with a heavy fall over portions of Nebraska, Kansas, and Missouri, necessitating flood warnings for the Missouri River between Kansas City and Lexington, Mo.

There were also general thunder showers in the South, except Florida, while in New England, the Middle Atlantic States, the Lake region, and the Far West the weather was fair, except in the North Pacific States.

Rains will continue Friday in the Plains States and the Central Valleys, followed by more or less cloudy weather Saturday, but with somewhat higher temperatures. There also will be thunder showers Friday and Saturday in the South Atlantic and East Gulf States, and on Friday in the West Gulf States. Elsewhere generally fair weather will prevail Friday and Saturday.

Winds for Friday and Saturday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate west; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate west, becoming variable; South Atlantic Coast, moderate northeast and east.

FORECASTS—TODAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, and New England—Fair Friday and probably Saturday.

Western New York—Partly cloudy Friday and Saturday.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Friday and Saturday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1914.	1915.		1914.	1915.
3 A. M.	75	42	4 P. M.	69	64
6 A. M.	71	41	6 P. M.	71	63
9 A. M.	83	48	9 P. M.	68	58
12 M.	88

FRISCO RECEIVERS MAY QUIT BY JULY 1

Question of Assessment Only Serious Matter Now Standing in the Way.

CHIEF BONDHOLDERS AGREE

Read Said to Have Prospered and to Need Only About $15 a Share from Stockholders.

If financial conditions in this country are at all favorable, it is likely that a reorganization plan for the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad will be announced before the end of June. Banking interests representing several classes of the road's securities have reached an agreement on the terms on which they will put in deposited bonds, and unless a hitch occurs in settling the amount of the assessment to be placed upon the shares for working capital, the plan will be completed soon.

Committees looking after the interests of the two principal bond issues, the $68,557,000 of refunding 4s and the $24,000 of general lien 5s, have accepted the terms of the tentative plan, leaving only the small underlying and divisional bonds and the stockholders to settle with. It was said yesterday by a banker who has been active in the reorganization that little trouble was expected in reaching an understanding with the stockholders' committee.

The present plan provides like treatment for holders of the refunding 4s and the guaranteed stock of the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis. The reorganized company will have two new bond issues, a 4 per cent. issue under a new mortgage and 6 per cent. adjustment income cumulative bonds, which will be exchanged for the refunding 4s and the guaranteed stock. Holders of both issues are to receive 75 per cent. par value in the new 4 per cent. bonds and 25 per cent. in the adjustment 6s. The exchange will call for the issue of $21,305,000 of the adjustments and $65,-224,000 of the new 4 per cent. bonds.

Terms for the general lien bonds have not been made known, but it was suggested that the holders would receive a smaller proportion or 4 per cent. bonds with a larger share of the adjustment bonds, together with stock of the new company to be formed. The amount of the assessment to be laid upon the shares will be determined by the cash needs of the reorganization, and is not expected to exceed $15 a share.

An official of the Frisco said yesterday that the property has been greatly improved since coming into the hands of receivers, and that the amount of money which would have to be provided for the reorganization would be much smaller than has been the case in some other reorganizations. The receivers have raised only $5,000,000 through the sale of certificates, but being freed from the necessity of paying the fixed charges, have been enabled to put a large share of the earnings into improvements.

THE FIVE PER CENT. CASE.

A Chance in This for Some Lawyers to Make Fortunes.

The decision of the United States Court of Customs Appeals, holding that the 5 per cent. rebate provided for in the tariff law is alike applicable to merchandise brought to this country in American ships or in vessels of nations with which this country has commercial treaties, was received yesterday in local importing and legal circles in a jubilant spirit. While the decision was promulgated in Washington late Wednesday afternoon, merchants were not informed of the action of the tribunal until yesterday morning.

Though it was taken for granted in both Government and importing circles that the Department of Justice will apply to the Supreme Court of the United States for a writ of certiorari in order that the Customs Court's decision may be reviewed, merchants having large sums tied up in possible refunds said the outlook for eventually realizing rebates was, all things considered, very encouraging. Assistant Attorney General Hanson, in charge of the Government's tariff litigation, said that a writ will undoubtedly be applied for. Even if granted, and the case advanced, Mr. Hanson had no opinion to offer as to when a decision by the court of last resort might be expected. It was generally agreed, however, among customs lawyers that the Supreme Court hardly could decide the issue in less time than a year, and possibly longer.

While it was impossible to make any estimate of the refunds due local importers in case the Supreme Court finds ultimately in their favor, New York merchants would probably stand to realize around 70 per cent. of the total estimated refunds aggregating at this time approximately $20,000,000. As the usual rule in tariff litigation of this kind is for clients to allow their attorneys 50 per cent. of the recoveries on excess collections, some of the local lawyers would stand to make good-sized fortunes should the refunds be made.

It is understood that a conference will shortly be held in Washington by representatives of the Treasury Department and the Department of Justice for the purpose of deciding the future action to be taken in litigation. While none of the local Government officials would discuss the matter for publication, it is regarded as probable that the forthcoming conference may consider the advisability of recommending that Congress repeal the rebate provision of the present tariff law known as paragraph J, sub-section 7, of section 4.

As the decision now stands, the Government is losing a possible $750,000 per month, and, even if Congress should act, which would not be until December, the liabilities would be much greater than at this time. If the Supreme Court handles the case, the piling-up process will, of course, continue much longer. While the Treasury Department could accept the Customs Court's decision and make a reliquidation, putting an end to further litigation, this course is not regarded as likely in view of the existing deficit.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,280	Amal. Copper	65	65¾	65	65¾
60	Amal. Cop. rts.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
10	Am. Beet Sugar	45¾	45¾	45¾	45¾
1,700	American Can	36¾	37¾	36¾	37
210	Am. Locomotive	46	46	46	46¼
10	Anaconda Cop.	31½	31½	31½	31½
10	At. T. & S. F.	99½	99½	99½	99½
20	Calif. Petrol.	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾
270	Can. Pacific	156¾	157¾	156¾	157¾
20	C. M. & St. P.	89¾	89¾	89¾	89¾
1,750	Chi., R. I. & P.	17¼	17¼	16¾	16¾
50	China Copper	45¾	45¾	45	45
310	Cal. Fuel & I.	30¾	30¾	29¾	29¾
20	Corn Products	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾
1,270	Crucible Steel	28¾	28¾	26¾	27¼
120	Erie	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾
50	Goodrich	45¾	45¾	45¾	45¾
50	Inspiration Cop.	29¾	29¾	29	29
7,490	Inter.-Met.	22¼	22¼	22	22¾
230	Inter.-Met. pf.	72¾	73¾	72¾	73¼
100	Mex. Petroleum	68¾	68¾	68	68¾
750	Mo. Pacific	12¼	12¼	10¾	11¾
10	Nat. Lead	60¾	60¾	60¾	60¾
40	Pacific Mail	24¾	24¾	24	24
50	Ray Copper	24¾	24¾	23¾	23¾
3,200	Reading	142¼	143¼	142¼	143
50	Remely Co.	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾
20	Remely Co. pf.	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾
150	So. Pacific	86¾	86¾	87¾	87¾
10	Tenn. Copper	33¾	33¾	33¾	33¾
1,970	Union Pacific	125¾	126¾	125¾	126¼
4,650	U. S. Steel	64	64¾	64	64¾
220	Utah Copper	66	66¾	66	66¾
50	West. U. Tel.	66¼	66¼	66¼	66¼
910	Whouse Elec.	93¾	94¼	93¾	94¼
29,850					

MINING STOCKS.

900	Atlanta	.34	.34	.33
600	Comstock	.07	.07	.07
500	G'difield Mer.	.27	.27	.27
500	Great Bend	.00	.00	.00
200	Jim Butler	.80	.80	.80
2,500	Jumbo Ext.	1.52½	1.52½	1.45
1,000	Lone Star	.08	.08	.08
300	Mexican	.30	.30	.30
400	Nevada Hills	.22	.22	.22
200	North Star	.16¼	.16¼	.16¼
200	Tonopah Ext.	3.00	3.00	3.00
600	Tonopah Mer.	.36	.36	.36
600	West End	.78	.80	.78
8,900				

BRYAN ADDRESSES CHINESE.

Favors Less Money for Navy and More for Educating Foreigners.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Secretary Bryan was the chief speaker at a luncheon given today by the Washington Board of Trade to the Honorary Commercial Commission of China. The Secretary thanked the Chinese for the honor they paid to the United States in emulating the American Government, in sending their students to American universities and in co-operating with missionaries and teachers.

"I believe the United States can secure here safety better by making friends who love her than by making nations fear her," said Mr. Bryan. "Half the money we spend in battleships could better be spent in educating the young men of other nations in our schools."

Mr. Bryan said democratic Governments, by discarding implements of terror, dare build citadels in the hearts of men. By giving other nations their ideals, republics fulfill the laws of service and make lasting friends.

David Yui, Secretary of the Commission, responding, said China, the youngest republic, looked to the United States as an elder sister for example and advice.

The commission was entertained by the Secretary of War this afternoon at a Fort Myer drill.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 27.—Thirty-six companies having aggregate capital stocks of $901,100 were incorporated today. They included:

Real Bottle Stopper Co., non-refillable bottle stoppers and bottles, $200,000; R. S. Conkling, F. J. Osborne, E. Z. Parker, 470 West 146th St.

C. Van Conants Sons, Camden, furniture, $115,000; R. F. Robson, H. T. and C. E. Conant, Camden.

English Keyless Corpn., bottle caps, seals, $100,000; R. A. Van Voorhis, C. A. Cole, Alexander F. Garbe, 846 West 156th St.

Stereo Publication Corpn., theatrical exposition, motion pictures, $100,000; H. Waterson, E. and M. Spiegel, Strand Theatre Building.

All Americas Building Corpn., realty, agency, brokerage, managerial, $100,000; P. A. Schmitt, R. Ballantine, C. O. Maas, 57 West 75th St.

National Dairy Credit Assn., mercantile reports on dairy milk, dealers and mfrs. of dairy supplies, $100,000; C. L. Von Spiegel, C. B. Bassett, R. M. Rupp, Hagerstown, Md.

Mediterranean General Traders, importers, exporters, commission agents, $35,000; O. R. Erklin, H. Schroder, R. C. Rindelaub, Port Richmond.

United Mileage Co., profit-sharing certificates, issue railroad and steamship passage tickets, $25,000; H. B. Larson, M. J. Dunphy, J. R. Anderson, 1,054 E. 17th St.

C. B. Rose Specialty Co., auto accessories, supplies, patents, $50,000; N. Lipman, F. V. Goldstein, M. Sheinart, 1,489 East 17th St.

Private Auto Rental Service, Queens Borough, garages, tires, $10,000; F. Schwarz, C. Abel, H. Whitney, 472 Hopkins Av., Long Island City.

Rose & Co., furniture, stoves, refrigerators, furnaces, $10,000; M. Muldasky, J. Silver, M. Eagle, 273 Christopher St., Brooklyn.

Eclipse Film Laboratories, laboratory for developing motion pictures, $85,000; J. Robert Rubin, L. T. Noonan, J. D. Rhodes, Sewickley, Penn.

Art Press Co., Syracuse, printing, publishing, $15,000; J. Joseph Nash, J. Heckle, W. Fleisch, 816 Court St., Syracuse.

L. R. Gardinier Motor Co., Utica, vehicles, autos, aeroplanes, boats, $15,000; J. Bonfiglio, R. E. M., and I. R. Gardinier, 1,561 Kemble St., Utica.

Roggen Realty Co., agency, brokerage, construction, $10,000; J. I. and N. Roggen, 61 E. 86th St.

Hunt Novelty Co., furniture, novelties, furnishings, $15,000; L. L. Jaeger, R. Hunt, Jr., N. Gardner, 30 East 108th St.

Sanitary Saliva Ejector Co., $10,000; C. A. Casey, J. Joseph Quigley, M. H. Plata, 3,544 Bway.

Specialty Waist House, ladies' garments, merchandise, $5,000; J. Reep, C. Weisenfeld, A. Maram, 1,454 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn.

New York Home Journal Publishing Co., $5,000; O. and B. Dommasch, F. G. Renter, 225 East 48th St.

Garthward Realty Co., Albany, realty, construction, $15,000; T. A. Ryan, E. Loeb, G. V. Dillenbeck, 111 Delaware Ave., Albany.

Zeller Realty Co., $5,000; B. H. and E. E. Zeller, 161 West 140th St.

Weissiltz and Scharf, furniture, carpets, rugs, tapestries, bronzes, works of art, $5,000; S. Cohn, S. Scharf, J. Weissiltz, 424 East 157th St.

M. Madam Hegey, Inc., artificial flowers, feathers, $5,000; M. Weinberg, E. A. and I. Hegey, 218 East 80th St.

Voluntary dissolution—Schneider Brothers Oyster Co. of Buffalo.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the third week of May show these aggregate changes in gross earnings, those showing gains and those showing losses being stated separately:

Five roads	$1,935,673	+ $174,574
Eleven roads	5,136,725	— 1,032,148
Total (16 roads)	7,072,398	— 857,574

ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN for April—

	1915.	1914.	Decrease.
Gross	$414,415	$427,681	$13,266
Net aft. tax.	90,941	42,596	*48,345
10 mos. gross.	3,972,251	4,581,441	609,190
Net aft. tax.	755,962	901,575	145,614

*Increase.

CANADIAN NORTHERN for April—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Gross	1,429,000	1,610,000	1,745,900
Net	488,000	414,200	508,100
10 mos. gross.	14,830,400	19,408,800	18,582,200
Net	4,170,500	5,400,900	4,926,300

CINCINNATI, NEW ORLEANS & TEXAS PACIFIC for April—

	1915.	1914.	Decrease.
Mileage	337	337	337
Gross	804,842	903,124	780,248
Net aft. tax.	221,323	210,393	113,449
10 mos. gross.	7,853,202	9,144,409	8,630,503
Net aft. tax.	1,784,700	2,402,025	2,895,659

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN for April—

	1915.	1914.	Decrease.
Mileage	6,108	6,095	.....
Gross	5,884,960	6,276,279	391,284
Net aft. tax.	1,303,228	1,135,570	*169,658
Other income	150,700	203,332	52,632
Total income	1,453,928	1,338,902	*116,026
Sur. aft. chgs.	900,359	633,524	*167,016
10 mos. gross.	67,074,885	70,654,301	2,979,416
Net aft. tax.	16,570,170	17,579,688	1,009,518
Other income	2,261,408	2,594,724	333,321
Total income	18,831,578	20,174,407	1,342,834
Sur. aft. chgs.	9,554,180	10,923,968	1,369,788

*Increase.

CUBA RAILROAD for April—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Gross	545,701	544,871	490,651
Net	318,200	284,697	219,048
Sur. aft. chgs.	245,912	213,190	152,256
10 mos. gross.	4,208,266	4,270,486	3,785,812
Net	2,936,884	2,972,755	1,757,494
Sur. aft. chgs.	1,427,595	1,395,283	1,089,845

ILLINOIS CENTRAL for April—

Gross	4,655,279	4,825,381	4,560,001
Net aft. tax.	535,452	460,061	198,714
10 mos. gross.	52,891,378	55,570,021	53,773,875
Net aft. tax.	9,717,367	10,043,457	8,952,669

MOBILE & OHIO for April—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Mileage	1,122	1,122	1,114
Gross	914,628	1,082,179	$72,580
Net aft. tax.	224,915	150,024	180,974
10 mos. gross.	9,132,151	10,889,022	10,121,981
Net aft. tax.	2,116,992	2,079,915	2,379,697

NORTHERN PACIFIC for April—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Gross	4,662,890	5,077,190	*$34,200
Net aft. tax.	1,429,280	1,369,823	30,907
Other income	1,681,617	454,384	1,227,233
Sur. for divs.	2,869,279	1,096,820	1,272,959
Sur. for divs.	922,615	*350,346	1,272,959
10 mos. gross.	53,135,818	55,448,250	*2,296,863
Net aft. tax.	18,105,245	18,645,006	*539,761
Other income	4,570,604	4,065,613	504,991
Sur. for divs.	18,221,480	15,550,256	*898,376
Sur. aft. divs.	7,785,213	1,125,589	*898,376

*Decrease. †Deficit.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC for April—

	1915.	1914.	Decrease.
Tot. op. rev.	$10,164,936	$10,861,575	$696,639
Tot. op. exp.	7,296,068	7,666,081	370,013
Taxes	477,940	618,296	135,358
Oper. income	2,388,315	2,681,196	292,881
Ten months:			
Freight rev.	66,979,698	71,758,506	4,778,808
Passen. rev.	29,757,434	33,943,407	4,185,973
Tot. op. rev.	101,306,779	115,992,328	8,682,549
Tot. op. exp.	72,922,383	77,309,804	6,447,581
Taxes	5,313,490	4,756,644	556,375
Oper. income	29,488,220	32,152,620	2,714,400

UNION PACIFIC for April—

	1915.	1914.	Decrease.
Tot. op. rev.	$6,294,601	$6,706,948	$304,347
Tot. op. exp.	4,177,820	4,483,288	305,468
Taxes	410,589	404,857	*6,032
Oper. income	1,706,220	2,020,716	311,406
Ten months:			
Tot. op. rev.	73,046,826	77,986,611	4,939,785
Tot. op. exp.	48,690,742	46,688,484	2,997,742
Taxes	3,963,174	4,286,819	302,645
Oper. income	25,626,698	27,015,307	1,485,671

*Increase.

WESTERN MARYLAND for April—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Gross	$786,259	$684,775	$108,484
Net	218,742	153,720	218,484
10 mos. gross.	7,000,726	6,887,207	113,519
Net	1,589,682	328,828	1,260,854

YAZOO AND MISSISSIPPI VALLEY for April—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Gross	$961,118	$851,123	$816,217
Net aft. tax.	226,118	96,947	*29,962
10 mos. gross.	9,978,216	10,327,871	9,339,018
Net aft. tax.	2,483,941	2,548,490	1,685,084

*Deficit.

GOMPERS DEFENDS ORGANIZED LABOR

Asks Members of Industrial Commission Who Are Opposed to It to Reconsider.

FAVORS THE CLAYTON ACT

Labor Has Much to Inspire Its Future in This Law's Enactment, He Says—Tells of Dynamiter's Fund.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, reviewed labor conditions and the policies of organized labor before the Industrial Commission today and appealed to those members of the commission who have manifested adherence to the opinion that labor has no right to organize, to endeavor to recognize the necessity and the rights underlying the question. President Gompers declared that labor had much to inspire its future in the enactment of the Clayton Act and quoted the opinion of former Attorney General Wickersham that, had the Clayton Act been on the statute books, the decision in the Danbury hatters' case would have been impossible.

In closing his remarks to the commission Mr. Gompers declared that the members and officers of the Federation of Labor went to the defense of the McNamaras because they thought they were innocent men. "When they pleaded guilty," said he, "we had no other course than to believe them. American workingmen contributed and not only workingmen, but may others, because the American people did not believe it was in the heart of human beings to commit such a crime as was attributed to those men. A defense fund committee was organized and they made me President and Frank Morrison Secretary of the committee.

"Mr. Morrison was summoned before the Grand Jury at Indianapolis, and every scrap of paper, every book, every memorandum, and some that were not asked for were shown them, and they were studied by attorneys and accountants most carefully, and nothing was found that could be used against labor."

Mr. Gompers denounced Detective W. J. Burns for the manner in which he seized McNamara and took him to California. He placed in the record the letter from Attorney General Wickersham to Frederick Tait denouncing the practices of Burns in the wood and land swindle cases in Oregon.

Speaking of the open shop and the right of the workingman to keep out of the unions, Mr. Gompers said that "there were no such critters" as workingmen who were opposed to organized labor. When men are in trouble with their employers and want to better their condition in labor relations, they don't go to the Daniel Davenports, but to organized labor for relief. "Come to us or send to us and we go to their help," declared President Gompers, "and no night is too dark, no day too holy to keep us from going and doing what is in our power for them."

Theodore Schroeder, attorney for the Free Speech League, the next witness, declared the courts had lost sight of "free speech" in its historical sense.

A study of conditions throughout the world, he said, had shown me that we have more penalized opinions in this country today than any other country has had since the world began. By that I mean we have less conceded freedom of speech than any other country."

State, city and Federal laws, Schroeder said, were all directed to protect property.

Mr. Schroeder urged the restriction of families among the poor, and advocated the repeal of laws preventing the dissemination of information to that end.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., May 27.—The following incorporations were filed in the office of the Secretary of State today:

Estate Henry Lindenmeyr, Inc., Newark, real estate, &c., $10,000; Gustave Lindenmeyr, Fritz Lindenmeyr, Milly Sonntag, all of Newark.

Hammond Automobile Station, Hammontbn, general auto business, $100,000; Peter T. Raure, M. B. Raure, Josie Dagustino, all of Hammonton.

New Jersey Motor Transportation Company, Newark, to manufacture motors, trucks, &c., $500,000; Edward C. Burns, George H. Bradley, William S. Fenderson, all of Newark.

Washington Garage Company, Newark, general automobile business, $2,000; Joseph Becker, Theresa Becker, Henry Fleckenstein, all of Belleville.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

The Shifts Shown in Totals for Last Month at This Port.

Collector Malone's statement of the export and import movement at this port in April made public yesterday at the Custom House, shows outward shipments to have been at the highest point in any single month since the European war forced abnormal buying here, while another significant feature, and a rather surprising one, is that April made a strong attempt to bridge the gap between the volume of imports last month and those of the corresponding month a year ago when trade conditions were normal.

Last month's exports as listed by Chief Statistician Lant reached the unexampled total of $135,125,730, or almost one-half of the total exports of the entire country. In April, 1914, the outward shipments were valued at only $64,861,742. Notwithstanding the alleged dearth in certain lines of the import trade, last month's imports here reached $92,252,029, against $94,127,604 the same month a year ago. It will thus be seen that last month's record of foreign merchandise is only $1,875,575 less than the corresponding month in 1914 when the world was at peace.

The report shows that, during the month, England purchased supplies here worth $33,529,932, or at the rate of more than $1,000,000 per day. France came next with $30,217,800, and the Netherlands third, with merchandise worth $12,458,045. The total value of goods sent to Europe from this port last month totaled $107,224,195, as compared with $39,616,990 in April, 1914. That progress is being made in the development of trade with South America is shown in that New York's exports there last month gained over April, 1914. Last month's exports were valued at $8,181,726 against $7,182,659 the same month a year ago. Imports here from South America show a big gain as they were in April $21,277,875, compared with only $13,386,728 in the correspondent month last year.

The export movement to North America, including Canada, and the West Indies last month amounted to $8,-181,725, or over $1,000,000 more than in April a year ago. Trade with Asia totaled last month $5,529,116, or better by $1,700,000 than in the same month last year. Exports left to some extent to Africa and Oceania last month compared with April, 1914.

Imports here from Europe last month were only $35,042,802, compared with $52,060,411 in April a year ago. North American imports, however, rose last month to $22,886,183 against $15,107,080 a year ago. Asiatic imports were set down at $12,032,676, a gain of about $2,-000,000 over the same month in 1914. Imports from Africa and Oceania were considerably below those of April last year. German imports last month were only $1,733,007 compared with $10,822,077 in the same month last year. Those from Austria-Hungary last month totaled $213,038, or one-fifth of the total in April, 1914. England's entries were ahead of those of a year ago, being for last month, $15,169,678, compared with $15,010,924 the same month last year. French imports last month aggregated $4,632,445, against $6,441,893 in April, 1914.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 27.—Forecast:

N. C.—Thunder showers Fri. Sat. cloudy in e., showers in w.; moderate n. e. to e. winds.

S. C.—Thunder showers Fri. and probably Sat.; moderate n. e. to e. winds.

Ga.—Thunder showers Fri. and probably Sat.; moderate n. e. to e. winds.

Fla.—Thunder showers Fri. and probably Sat.; gentle to moderate winds, mostly e., except s. over n.

Ala.—Thunder showers Fri. and probably Sat.; moderate shifting winds.

Miss.—Thunder showers Fri. Sat. fair, warmer; moderate shifting winds.

La.—Thunder showers Fri. Sat. fair; moderate shifting winds.

East. Texas—Showers Fri.; cooler n. and cen. Sat. fair; moderate s. winds on the coast.

West. Texas—Fair Friday. Sat. fair; warmer in n.

Utah—Fair Fri. and Sat.

Okla.—Showers Fri.; cooler in e. Sat. fair, warmer.

Ark.—Thunder showers Fri.; cooler in w. Sat. probably fair.

Tenn. and Ky.—Thunder showers Fri.; Sat. unsettled.

Ohio—Unsettled Fri., probably showers in s.; Sat., cloudy, moderate n. e. to e. winds.

Ill.—Rain Fri., cooler in extreme n.; Sat., unsettled, probably showers in s.; moderate n. to e. winds.

Ind.—Showers Fri.; Sat., probably unsettled, moderate e. winds.

Lower Mich.—Cloudy Fri.; Sat., cloudy, moderate n. e. to e. winds.

Upper Mich.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; gentle shifting winds.

Wis.—Cloudy Fri., probably showers in s.; Sat., fair and warmer, moderate e. winds.

Minn.—Fair in n., rain in s. Fri.; Sat., probably fair, warmer in s., moderate n. to e. winds.

Iowa—Rain Fri.; Sat., warmer and probably fair.

Mo.—Rain Fri., cooler in s.; Sat., unsettled, probably showers.

N. Dak.—Fair, warmer Fri.; Sat., fair.

S. Dak.—Rain and warmer Fri.; Sat., warmer and probably fair.

Neb.—Rain Fri., warmer in w.; Sat., warmer and probably rain.

Kan.—Fair, warmer in w., rain in e. Fri.; Sat., fair, warmer.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

Further readjustment of differences between the old and new crop values occurred in the wheat market yesterday, and the May premium, which a short time ago was 27½c at one time, was down to 16¼c. Toward the close of the day the market became less active and prices were generally firmer. May closing at a net loss of 5¼c, while the new crop months were ½ to 1c net higher. In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at $1.50 and No. 2 hard at $1.51½, cost, insurance, and freight, track; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.51½, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.56½, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Year.
May	....	....	1.48	1.53¼	1.06
July	....	....	1.33⅝	1.33	95½

CHICAGO PRICES.

May	1.50	1.42¾	1.45	1.50½	99¼
July	1.28	1.25½	1.27½	1.26⅝	87⅞
September	1.21⅜	1.20¼	1.21½	1.20⅝	86

CORN.

Underlying sentiment in the corn market was more bullish, owing to increased complaints regarding excessive moisture in the West, which, it is said, will necessitate extensive replanting. News from Argentina was also bullish, it being estimated that the exportable surplus will not exceed 153,000,000 bushels. At the close of the day values were firm at 1@1¼c net higher. In the local cash market No. 3 yellow corn was quoted at 85½c, prompt shipment.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Year.
May	75½	74⅝	75¼	74⅛	70⅜
July	77¼	76⅜	77	76⅝	67⅛
September	77⅜	76⅞	77⅜	76⅝	65¾

OATS.

The oats market was influenced considerably by the action of corn, but buying was restricted to some extent by generally favorable crop prospects. The local cash market was steady; standard quoted at 59¼c; No. 2 white, 59¾c; No. 3 white, 58¼c; No. 4 white, 57¾c; fancy clipped white, 59¾@61¼c; ordinary clipped white, 58¾@60¾c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Year.
May	53	52¼	52¾	52¼	40¼
July	50⅝	50¼	50½	50¼	39¾
September	45⅛	44⅜	45	44⅞	37⅞

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was only moderately active, but prices were firmer owing to a further advance in the price of live hogs and on buying which was believed to come from packers. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 20,000; estimated for Friday, 17,000; Kansas City received 9,000 and Omaha 10,000.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Year.
Lard—					
July	9.87	9.80	9.87	9.80	9.72
September	10.12	10.05	10.10	10.02	9.87
Ribs—					
July	10.67	10.62	10.65	10.57	11.10
September	10.95	10.87	10.92	10.85	11.17
Pork—					
July	18.25	18.17	18.22	18.12	19.32
September	18.60	18.50	18.60	18.47	19.07

COTTONSEED OIL.

A steadier tone developed in the market for cottonseed oil owing to less pressure of offerings and to covering. The firmness in lard had a stimulating influence, and the technical position was believed to have been strengthened by the recent selling movement. The range of prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	....	....	6.26@6.40	6.15
June	....	....	6.33@6.33	6.20
July	6.46	6.44	6.44@6.45	6.40
August	6.59	6.56	6.58@6.60	6.57
September	6.70	6.68	6.69@6.70	6.66
October	....	....	6.69@6.70	6.66
November	....	....	6.65@6.66	6.57
December	6.65	6.59	6.65@6.66	6.57

COFFEE.

The spot demand for coffee was again very inactive, and as Brazil seems more willing to sell new-crop coffee for forward shipment, sentiment in the local market for futures was inclined to lean a little more to the bear side, and values at the close of the day were net unchanged to 4 points lower. The volume of business was not large, consisting of 10,000 bags, but prices declined easily under even light selling pressure. Spot coffee was quoted at 7 cents for Rio 7s, while Santos 4s ranged all the way from 9¼c to 10¼c, according to grade and description.

The range of prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	....	....	....	5.40
June	....	....	5.40@5.45	5.40
July	6.46	6.46	6.45@6.47	6.49
August	....	....	6.48@6.49	6.52
September	6.52	6.52	6.51@6.53	6.54
October	....	....	6.54@6.55	6.57
November	....	....	6.57@6.58	6.61
December	6.66	6.60	6.60@6.61	6.64
January	....	....	6.65@6.66	6.69
February	6.73	6.73	6.70@6.71	6.74
March	....	....	6.75@6.77	6.78
April	....	....	6.80@6.82	6.84

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 8,523 packages. The change to higher scoring, extras being 93 points, made a little higher range of values without material change in the temper of the market. Business was only fair. Creamery, extras, (93 score,) 25¾@26¼c; higher scoring, 26@26½c; firsts, 27½@28c; seconds, 26@27c; thirds, 23@25c; state dairy, finest, 24@25½c; good to prime, 26½@27½c; common to fair, 25@26c; renovated, extras, 24@24¼c; firsts, 22¼@23½c; lower grades, 20½@21¼c; imitation creamery, firsts, 23@23½c; ladles, current make, firsts, 21½c; seconds, 20c; lower grades, 19@20½c; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 20c; lower grades, 18@19½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 18,530 cases. Arrivals are still running comparatively light and accumulations are much reduced. High grades are comparatively scarce, and bids for stock to pass technical inspection in the higher grades have been considerably advanced. Market closed extremely irregular and unsettled, buyers resisting the improvement and the market showing rather a strained appearance. A large part of the supply is freely offered in range of 19@20c; it requires unusually prime stock to bring any higher figures. Nearby white eggs of strictly fancy quality are in light supply and higher, but there is an accumulation of more or less defective qualities for which trade is slow at very irregular values. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 23@24c; storage packed, extra firsts, 21½@22c; storage packed, firsts, 20½@21½c; regular packed, extra firsts, 21@22c; regular packed, firsts, 20@21c; seconds, 18@19c; thirds and poorer, 16@17c; dirties, No. 1, 16½@17c; No. 2 and poorer, 14@16c; checks, good to choice, dry, 15½@16c; culls and inferior, 10@15c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 24@26c; ordinary to good, 22@23½c; gathered whites, as to size and quality, 21@24c; Western, gathered whites, 21@22½c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery browns, 23@24c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 20½@22c. Duck eggs—State and nearby, Indian Runner, 22½@34c; Baltimore, per dozen, 21@23c; Western, 17@20c; Tennessee and other Southern, 16@19c.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Prices Close Higher in Dull Market—Financing of War Orders.

Trading on the Stock Exchange yesterday fell back into dullness almost as pronounced as that of Thursday. The range of prices was unusually narrow, so narrow, in fact, that a fractional upturn in the afternoon sufficed to show a net gain in the general level of prices. The market as a whole recovered about one-quarter of the loss which it had suffered during the previous three days of decline.

As on several other occasions during the last week rumors regarding the German reply to President Wilson's note played a part in shaping the day's course of prices.

Yesterday's rumor was that a résumé of the position which Germany will take in her reply had been communicated to Washington and that it was conciliatory. As much had been assumed by the majority for some time past, but in the lack of more specific occasion for market operations this report was made to do service as a new source of strength. It was plain, however, from the comment heard in high banking quarters that the opinion was being adhered to that prudence suggested a minimum of fresh financial commitments until the situation growing out of our demands on Germany was cleared up. That much as a matter of fact has been made plain by the quick reversion of the market into pronounced dullness on each recent occasion when traders have assumed the initiative in advancing prices and in increasing the volume of dealings.

Another factor which contributed to the improvement which prices showed yesterday was the absence of any confirmation of the report that the American ship which had been damaged in war zone waters on Wednesday had been attacked by a German submarine. The fact that this assumption was disbelieved yesterdaye, as it had been by many the previous day, was partly due to the conviction that whatever stand Germany may take in respect to our demands her reply will be conciliatory and that nothing is likely to be further from her mind at this particular juncture than to renew or increase tension in her relations with the United States.

More gold arrived here yesterday from France, contributing something to the sum total of the influences which during the last few days have been making for a firmer market in exchange. A slight additional rise in sterling and a hardening of some of the other exchanges reflected a lessening of the pressure of bills and the support which the market, particularly for sterling, has recently enjoyed. An official of one of the companies credited with having received from one of the belligerents a large order for railway equipment was quoted as saying that the order had not yet been placed, in part for the reason that some difficulty was being encountered in financing the order in this country. That was in keeping with other reports which had lately been heard concerning the failure of efforts to establish further credits here for one of the belligerent Governments which have already borrowed in this market. This is a situation which is accentuated by the indisposition on the part of many lenders to place their funds at the disposal of belligerent Governments.

$11,500,000 FRENCH GOLD.

$2,000,000 Added Yesterday to Lazard Freres' May Imports.

Lazard Frères received $2,000,000 in gold yesterday from the Bank of France on the steamship Chicago, in from Bordeaux. This is the fourth consignment to this banking house from France in the past month and brings the total up to $11,500,000.

The metal was deposited at the Sub-Treasury.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	Days. 30 or Less.	30 to 60.	60 to 90.	Over 90.
Boston	4	4	4½	5
New York	4	4	4½	5
Philadelphia	4	4	4½	5
Cleveland	4	4	4½	5
Richmond	4½	4½	4½	5
Atlanta	4	4	4½	5
Chicago	4	4	4½	5
St. Louis	4	4	4½	5
Minneapolis	4	4	5	5
Kansas City	4	4	4½	5½
Dallas	4	4	4½	5
San Francisco	5½	4	4½	6

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days	2¼@2⅛
Ninety days	2¼@2⅛

COLLATERAL LOANS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Renew. Rate.
On call	2	1¼	1¼	1¼

ON TIME.

60 days	2¼@2⅛ 5 and 6 mos. 3 @3¼
90 days	2¼@2⅛ 8 and 9 mos. 3¼@4
4 mos	2¼@3

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

4 months	3@3½	6 months	3¼@4
60 to 90 days	3 @3½		

Other Names.

4 months	4	6 months	3½@4¼

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Range of Sterling.	High.	Low.	Last.
Demand sterling	$4.78⅝	$4.78⅜	$4.78⅜
Cables	4.79⅛	4.78⅝	4.79

Closing Rates.

	Demand (or check.)	Cable.
London	$4.78⅜	$4.79
Paris	5.41¼	5.40⅝
Berlin	.88⅛	.88¾
Austria		15.50
Russia		40.50
Switzerland	5.28⅛	5.28¼
Scandinavia	26.10	26.18
China—		
Hongkong	44.35	44.20
Shanghai	57.00	57.25
Singapore	57.50	....
Greece	5.27½	5.26¼
Holland	.39⅛	.39⅜
India—		
Bombay	33.00	....
Calcutta	33.00	....
Italy	5.75½	5.75
Japan—		
Kobe	49.37	49.45
Yokohama	49.37	49.45
Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.62	49.75
South America—		
Buenos Aires	42.00	42.10
Rio	24.85	25.00

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

	Bankers. 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	90 Days.
	$4.75⅝	$4.74¼	$4.75¼	$4.74⅛

Clearing House Figures.

New York Clearing House exchanges, $272,483,227; balance, $16,451,802; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $243,872.

The local banks have lost $5,132,022 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Domestic Exchange.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par, Chicago, 5c premium; St. Louis, 5c premium; San Francisco, 45c premium; Minneapolis, 35c premium; Cincinnati, par; Montreal, 0.25 premium.

Bar Silver.

London, 23½d, off 1-16d; New York, 49⅝c, off ⅛c.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, MAY 27, 1915.

Stocks, (Shares.)	
Total sales	273,220
Same day last year	130,932
Year to date	50,751,432
Same period last year	33,980,837
Average price and change 50 stocks	67.38 + .29
Same day last year	69.27 — .06

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	73.36	Apr. 30	58.99	Feb. 24
Same period last year	73.80	Jan. 31	65.24	Apr. 25
Range year 1914	78.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

Note.—In stocks in which trades in odd-lots were reported on the tape yesterday at prices higher or lower than the range on 100-share lots the range on odd lots is shown separately.

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
35	35¼	900	Alaska Gold Mines	34½	35	34¾	35	+ ⅝
65⅝	65⅞	5,500	Amalgamated Cop	65	65⅞	65	65⅝	+ ⅝
45½	46	500	Am. Beet Sugar	46	46	45½	45½	+ ½
100	101	100	Am. B. S. & F. t. r.	100½	100½	100½	100½	— ½
....	152¼	100	Am. B. S. & F. pf.	150	150	150	150	—1
37	37⅛	18,400	Am. Can	36¾	37⅜	36¾	37⅛	+ ⅜
50¼	51¼	200	Am. Can. pf.	51½	51½	51¼	51¼	+ ¼
81	90	100	Am. Express	85	85	85	85	+1¼
30	30⅜	100	Am. Ice Securities	30	30	30	30	+ ⅜
46	46¼	1,000	Am. Locomotive	46½	46¾	45⅝	46¼	+ ⅜
5¼	6	900	Am. Malt	5	5½	5	5½	+ ½
23	26	500	Am. Malt. pf.	22½	26	21½	25	+1½
106	108	200	Am. Sugar Refining	107½	108	107½	108	+1
119	119⅝	100	Am. Teleph. & Tel	119	112	119	119	+ ¼
107	106½	300	Am. Tob. pf., new	107	107	107	107	....
83½	84½	100	Am. Woolen pf	84	84	84	84	— ½
31¼	31½	2,800	Anaconda Copp. Co	31	31½	31	31½	+ ½
96	99¾	300	Atch., Top. & S. F.	98¾	99¾	98¾	99¾	....
47	47⅛	3,200	Baldwin Loco	46½	48	46½	47	+ ⅜
72	72⅝	900	Baltimore & Ohio	71½	72	71½	72	+ ½
69	70½	200	Baltimore & O. pf	70	70	70	70	+ ⅛
138	138½	600	Bethlehem Steel	138	138	137	138	+ ⅝
111½	114	100	Bethlehem Steel pf	112	112	112	112	....
87⅝	88	600	Bklyn Rapid Tran	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝	— ⅛
70	72½	6,000	Butte & Superior	70	72½	70	72½	+3½
14½	16	100	California Petrol	15	15	15	15	— ⅝
157⅛	158	4,400	Canadian Pacific	158½	159	156½	158	— ⅝
76	80	100	Case (J. I.) Co. pf	77	77	77	77	—1⅝
40	40¼	500	Chesapeake & Ohio	40¼	40¾	40¼	40⅝	+ ⅛
81½	81½	100	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	82⅞	83⅛	82⅞	83⅛	+ ⅛
123	124	500	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	124	125	123⅞	124	+1
126	128	300	Chi. & Northwest	126	126	126	126	—1
16⅜	16⅝	18,745	Chi., Rock Isl. & P.	17¼	17⅜	15⅞	16⅜	— ⅝
44⅜	45	4,150	Chino Copper	44½	45½	44⅛	45	+ ¾
101	101½	200	Cluett, Peabody pf	101	101	101	101	....
30	30½	2,900	Colo. Fuel & Iron	29⅝	30½	29½	30½	+1⅛
....	....	500	Comstock Tunnel	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝	....
123½	124¼	600	Consolidated Gas	123¾	124	123⅝	124	+ ½
13½	13⅝	300	Corn Products Ref.	13½	13½	13¼	13¼	— ¼
27⅝	28	15,700	Crucible Steel	27⅞	28⅝	26⅞	27⅞	+ ⅝
68	69	500	Cuban-Am. Sugar	68	69	68	69	....
12	13	100	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	12	12	12	12	....
16⅛	16½	1,200	Distillers' Secur	16	16½	16	16¼	+ ¼
25	25⅛	3,200	Erie	25⅜	25⅝	25	25	....
200	205	30	General Chemical	205	205	205	205	....
108½	109½	10	Gen. Chemical pf	109½	109½	109½	109½	....
153½	154	800	General Electric	156⅜	158	153⅜	153	+2½
135½	138	100	General Motors	136	136	136	136	+ ⅝
43½	44	400	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	43½	43⅝	43¼	43¼	+ ⅛
116½	117	800	Great Northern pf	116¼	117	116¼	116½	+ ⅛
31½	32	300	G. N. certs. ore prop.	31½	31½	31½	31½	+ ⅛
59½	59¾	1,450	Guggenheim Explor	59½	60	59½	59¾	+1
81	81⅞	100	Hav. Elec. Ry. & L.	81	81	81	81	....
105	105½	500	Illinois Central	105¼	105¼	105¼	105½	— ½
29½	29⅝	1,200	Inspiration Copper	29½	29⅝	29	29½	+ ½
22⅜	22⅞	24,300	Inter.-Met. v. tr.cfs.	22¼	23½	22¼	22⅝	+ ⅜
73	73½	2,700	Inter.-Met. pf	72⅜	73¾	72⅜	73½	+1⅝
....	9¼	100	Int. Paper	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾	— ¼
36¼	37¼	1,700	Int. Paper pf	36	37	36	37	+ ⅛
25⅜	26½	500	Kan. City Southern	26	26	25⅜	25⅜	— ⅛
42	45	200	Lackawanna Steel	44	44	44	44	—1
17	19	100	Lake Erie & W. pf	19	19	19	19	— ⅛
115	117	170	Louisville & Nash	116	116	116	116	....
42¾	43½	3,100	Maxwell Motors	40⅝	43⅛	40½	43½	+2⅝
86	86⅝	2,400	Max. Motors 1st. pf.	84½	86⅝	84½	86⅝	+1⅝
36½	37⅛	1,700	Max. Motors 2d pf	34⅜	37⅛	34⅜	37⅛	+3
68¼	68½	3,400	Mexican Petroleum	67½	68⅝	67½	68½	+1
25¼	25¼	1,000	Miami Copper	25	25¼	24⅞	25¼	....
11¾	11⅝	12,600	Missouri Pacific	12¾	12⅝	10½	11¼	— ⅛
117	120	100	Nat. Biscuit Co	117	117	117	117	—3
71	72	100	Nat. Cloak & Suit	71	71	71	71	—1½
15⅝	15⅞	100	Nat. Enam. & St	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	+ ⅛
59¾	61	300	Nat. Lead Co	60	60½	60	60½	+ ⅞
14½	14⅝	300	Nevada Con. Cop	14½	14⅝	14½	14⅝	+ ⅛
62⅜	63	400	N. Y., N. H. & H	62⅜	62½	62⅜	62½	— ⅛
28	28⅝	500	N. Y., Ont. & West	28⅜	28⅝	28¼	28¼	+ ¼
15	17	25	Norfolk Southern	15	15	15	15	....
101¼	105½	500	Northern Pacific	104	104½	104	104½	+1
23½	24	900	Pacific Mail	24½	24½	23½	24	— ¼
106¾	107¼	1,300	Pennsylvania R.R	106⅞	107	106¾	106¾	+ ¼
21¾	22½	100	Pittsburgh Coal	22	22	22	22	+ ½
89	92	200	Pittsburgh Coal pf	89¼	89¼	89¼	89¼	— ¾
44½	44⅞	200	Pressed Steel Car	45	45	44½	44½	....
95	97	50	Pressed Steel Car pf	96½	96½	96½	96½	....
154	155¼	100	Pullman Company	155	155	155	155	+2
154	155¼	50	Pull. Co, odd lots	155¼	155¼	155¼	155¼	....
....	⅛	200	Quicksilver	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛	....
1⅛	1½	100	Quicksilver pf	1½	1½	1½	1½	+ ⅛
29	29½	100	Rail. Steel Spring	29½	29½	29½	29½	....
23⅝	23¾	5,300	Ray Con. Copper	23⅞	24¼	23¾	23¾	....
142¾	143	11,300	Reading	142	143¾	142	142¾	+ ⅝
27¾	28	1,000	Republic I. & S	28	28½	27¾	28	+ ¼
....	⅝	100	Rock Island Co	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝	— ⅛
....	⅝	100	Rock Island Co. pf	½	½	½	½	....
4	4½	600	Rumely (M.,) Co	4	4¼	4	4	....
10½	12	200	Rumely (M.,) Co. pf	10¼	....	11	10½	11	+ ⅝
4⅝	....	1,800	St. L. & S. F.	4⅝	4¾	4⅝	4¾	— ⅛
5	5½	1,350	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	5⅜	5⅜	5	5	....
135	136½	175	Sears, Roebuck	135	135	135	135	— ½
122	124	100	Sears, Roebuck pf	124½	....	....	124½	— ½
87⅜	87⅝	4,600	Southern Pacific	88¼	88⅝	87⅝	87⅝	— ⅛
16½	16½	600	Southern Railway	16¼	16½	16¼	16¼	....
67⅝	69	100	Standard Milling pf	68	68	68	68	—1
66	66½	700	Studebaker Co	66	66	65⅝	66	+1½
97½	100	100	Studebaker Co. pf	98	98	98	98	+1½
33	33¼	1,400	Tennessee Copper	33¼	33⅜	32⅞	32⅞	+ ⅛
122½	125	100	Texas Co	124	124	124	124	+1
14½	15	100	Texas & Pacific	15	15	15	15	— ⅝
50	50⅜	400	Third Avenue	50¼	50¼	50	50	+ ⅛
126⅛	126¼	11,900	Union Pacific	125¾	126⅜	125¼	126¼	+ ⅜
80½	81	100	Union Pacific pf	80½	80½	80½	80½	+ ⅛
31	33	300	Un. Rys. Inv. pf	32	32	32	32	— ½
14	15	200	U. S. C. I. Pipe & F.	15	15	14½	14½	+ ⅝
39	40	100	U. S. Ind. Alcohol	39⅞	39⅞	39½	39⅞	....
63	63⅜	100	U. S. Rubber	62⅝	62⅝	62⅝	62⅝	— ¼
106½	106	100	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	105¼	105¼	105¼	105¼	+ ⅛
54⅜	54⅝	32,900	U. S. Steel	54	54⅞	54	54⅝	+ ⅛
106	106⅜	500	U. S. Steel pf	106¾	106⅞	106¼	106⅝	+1
66¼	66⅝	16,000	Utah Copper	65½	66⅝	65½	66⅝	+1¼
....	⅛	1,450	Wabash	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛	....
....	⅜	4,763	Wabash pf	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛	+ ⅛
66½	67	400	West. Union Tel	66¼	67	66¼	67	+1
92¼	94¼	13,500	Westinghouse E. & M.	92½	94¼	92½	94	+1½
2⅝	3	100	W. & L. E. 2d pf.	3	3	3	3	— ⅛
103	103½	400	W'worth (F. W.) Co	102¼	103	102¼	103	+1

*Cents per share.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Mop Notes Still Uncertain.

The Missouri Pacific's crisis still holds the attention of Wall Street. There remain two business days in which to get an extension for the $25,000,000 notes, not counting June 1, the date of maturity. At the close of business yesterday a total of $15,750,000 notes had been deposited for another extension of one year. At least $5,000,000 more are required to relieve the tension of a probable receivership, it is said. Even then, the bankers say, there will be no cash provision for those who hold out. They must sue individually for the principal of their notes, they say. Among yesterday's new deposits were something over $1,000,000 in notes held by Speyer & Co. Next to the Gould estate this firm represents the largest individual holdings, the Rockefellers being a close third.

***

Exchange Rates Turn Firm.

The foreign exchange market made a show of firmness yesterday afternoon which supplied a basis for the supposition in some quarters that expectation of gold imports on a large scale was having an effect. At 4.78⅝ demand sterling was five-eighths of a cent above the minimum quotation last Monday, and cables at 4.79⅛ showed a considerable rise over that day. If increased offerings near the close of business had not brought about a recession, it is likely that more weight would have been attached to the talk of a gold inflow. As far as concrete facts were concerned there was no more reason than on Wednesday to suppose that Europe was planning to let gold go in amounts large enough to stiffen exchange rates in a really notable fashion. The $2,000,000 received from France was considered as part of a special movement which had not influenced quotations in its earlier stages, and definite news of imports from other sources was not in evidence.

***

Fictitious Trades.

Trouble appears to be brewing in the curb market. Some of the more conservative brokers have become alarmed over what they say are questionable tactics that have been employed lately by a discredited member of the brokerage fraternity in order to make a market for several issues of alleged mining stocks. There is no information in any of the standard manuals regarding the companies supposed to be back of these issues, and other brokers charge the promoter's agents outside with reporting sales that were never made, at prices that indicate a steadily advancing market. The broker handling the suspected stocks has had more than one unpleasant experience with the District Attorney, and there was talk yesterday of calling upon him for an investigation of recent alleged transactions. The middle of Broad Street is free to any one who chooses to deal there, and the curb men have never succeeded in enforcing regulations which protect investors from dishonest promoters.

***

Harriman Earnings.

Both the Union Pacific and the Southern Pacific issued disappointing earnings statements for April yesterday. The former did a gross business of $6,294,000, which was $504,000 short of the revenues for April a year ago, and had left after operating expenses and taxes $1,709,000, a loss of $311,000. The Southern Pacific's gross earnings of $10,164,000 were $796,000 under the previous April's, while its net, amounting to $2,388,000, decreased $293,000. Oddly enough, Union Pacific shares advanced on publication of the report, while Southern Pacific sold off. Yet the Union Pacific's net earnings decreased 15.4 per cent. against 10.9 per cent. for the divorced property. A possible reason for the difference is found in the fact that Southern Pacific stock has never been absorbed since the release of Union Pacific's large holdings.

***

Technical Position of Stocks.

Much is heard in brokerage offices about the technical position of stocks. Close observers of operations from hour to hour on the board said yesterday that whenever prices have shown a disposition to move forward offerings have become scarce. Those who set out to cover short commitments then had to bid fairly high to get their stock until a recurrence of nervousness over the German note caused selling. As soon as the tendency has been directed toward easier prices, it was said, the short seller immediately became busy, with the result that a sizeable short interest has been built up gradually. As the presence of a large short account in the Street is considered a potential safeguard against a severe break, and a possible factor for hastening an advance, the bulls contemplate it with satisfaction. At the same time no decided evidence has yet been given that the bears are not satisfied with being short of stocks.

***

Foreign Sales Awaited.

There is a feeling in some quarters of the Street that London will before long become again a heavy seller of American securities. This is not to say that sales from the British centre have not been extensive, for international houses report that bonds and stocks have been coming steadily from the other side, and it is believed that securities held here for London account have been fed into the market as opportunity showed best for good prices. Without the establishment of a great credit, and without gold imports in quantity, certain exchange men believe that our bonds and stocks will naturally be sent back to us in payment for goods sold abroad.

***

B. & O. Dividends.

A suggestion was made yesterday that Wall Street cannot be convinced that Baltimore & Ohio is reasonably sure of being able to continue its 5 per cent. dividend. On the basis of yield at present prices this issue is out of line with other Eastern roads. At 72 Baltimore & Ohio returns practically 7 per cent. New York Central, another 5 per cent. dividend payer, sells twelve points higher, and yields but 5.9 per cent. Pennsylvania, paying 6 per cent., sells well over par, and returns but 5.6 per cent. The conclusion is that the majority of investors still put security ahead of yield.

***

Rock Island Sagging.

Each day during the week Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway stock has dropped to a new low mark on the Stock Exchange. It reached 15⅞ yesterday. There has been much skyrocketing in this stock, and alleged manipulations have prompted investigations. It was nearly two months ago that the Stock Exchange Governors undertook to find out why the stock jumped 14 points in one day, but no findings have been announced. Some interest has been aroused by the announcement of the Interstate Commerce Commission that its investigation of Rock Island financing will be continued early in June. It is suggested there may be some delving into the sudden and unexpected receivership on April 15.

***

Old Firm to Continue.

A wrong inference was drawn by some of the friends of Ackermann & Coles from the heading over a news item published yesterday in connection with the impending dissolution of that firm. The headline stated, "Old Exchange Firm to Quit." As a matter of fact, as made clear in the story, two of the partners are to go out and a new member will be admitted. The new firm of W. C. Coles & Co. will continue in the present offices with the old organization, but will not have a membership on the Stock Exchange.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales May 27, 1915	$2,330,500
Same day last year	1,494,500
Year to date	334,657,200
Same period last year	317,909,500
Average price and change 40 bonds	82.55 — .06
Same day last year	87.34 + .09

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	84.48	Apr. 29	81.51	Jan. 2
Same period last year	89.42	Feb. 4	86.40	Jan. 3
Year 1914	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2
Year 1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18

Jap Govt 4½s, ster. loan 2,000 ..... 74¼
2d Series, German mark stamp 12,000 ..... 73⅝
Rep of Cuba 5s of 1904 1,000 ..... 96½
10,000 ..... 96¾
N Y State 4½s 7,000 ..... 108¾
15,000 ..... 108¾
N Y City 4s, 1959 2,000 ..... 95½
4½s, 1960 1,000 100
4½s, 1990 1,000 100
3,000 ..... 99⅝
4½s, May, 1957 1,000 ..... 104½

Adams Exp 4s 1,000 ..... 73¼
Am Cot Oil 5s 1,000 ..... 93⅜
Am T & T cv 4½s 9,000 100
33,000 ..... 100⅛
col 4s 1,000 ..... 87½
3,000 ..... 87¼
Armour & Co 4½s 12,000 ..... 92⅜
A, T & S F gen 4s 500 92
9,000 ..... 92½
adjustment 4s 3,500 ..... 82⅜
stamped 5,000 ..... 82¾
5,000 ..... 83¾
conv 4s, 1960 6,000 ..... 99½
At, T & S F 5s 2,000 ..... 100⅜
B & O pr lien 3½s 10,000 ..... 90¾
3,000 ..... 90⅜
6,000 ..... 90⅜
gold 4s 9,000 ..... 87¾
conv 4½s 4,000 ..... 85⅞
4,000 ..... 85½
Beth Steel ext 5s 10,000 100
2,000 ..... 99⅜
1st & ref 5s 11,000 ..... 91⅜
500 ..... 91½
2,000 ..... 91½
30,000 ..... 91⅜
B R T 5s, 1918 1,000 ..... 99⅞
Bkl Un El 1st 5s 4,000 ..... 99½
stamped 3,000 ..... 99⅞
Bklyn Un Gas 5s 1,000 103
Cal G & Elec 5s 3,000 ..... 93¾
Cent Leather 5s 1,000 ..... 98⅞
7,000 ..... 98⅜
1,000 ..... 98⅞
Cent N J gen 5s 5,000 ..... 113⅜
Cent Pac gtd 4s 3,000 ..... 87¼
7,000 ..... 87⅜
gtd 3½s 10,000 ..... 87½
Ches & O gen 4½s 9,000 85
8,000 78
11,000 ..... 72½
C, B & Q gen 4s 5,000 ..... 91¼
1,000 ..... 91⅜
joint 4s 5,000s20f 95⅜
10,000 ..... 95⅜
2,000 ..... 96¼
2,000s5f 96
2,000 ..... 96¼
7,000 96
registered 2,000 ..... 95⅝
Ill div 3½s 4,000 ..... 83½
Chi & E Ill gen 5s 7,000 ..... 68¼
15,000 68
ref & imp 4s 2,000 25
C, M & S P gen 4½s 2,000 ..... 100¼
3,000s20f 100
conv 4½s 2,000 96
500 ..... 95½
2,000 96
conv 5s, Ser B, sub rcts f p 23,000 ..... 102⅞
500 ..... 103½
122,000 ..... 103½
12,000 ..... 103⅞
refund 4½s 5,000 90
1,000 ..... 88½
C & P W 5s 4,000 ..... 102⅜
1,000 ..... 102¾

Chi & N W gen 4s 5,000 ..... 94¼
C, R I & P gen 4s 1,000 ..... 82½
C, R I & P Ry deb 5s 1,000 47
2,000 ..... 45½
11,000 45
10,000 ..... 44¼
1,000 43
5,000 ..... 42½
24,000 43
17,000 ..... 43¼
9,000 ..... 43¾
1,000 ..... 43⅝
1,000 ..... 44½
C, St. P. M & O deb 5s 1,000 100
Cumb Tel 5s 1,000 96
2,000 ..... 96½
Del & Hudson deb 4s, 1916 13,000 ..... 99⅞
4,000 ..... 99⅜
1st & ref 4s 1,000 94
lien eqpt 4½s 10,000 100
Dis Sec Corp 5s 13,000 58
Erie cv 4s, Ser A 5,000 ..... 61⅝
5,000 ..... 61½
Hudson & Man 1st & ref 5s, Ser A 5,000 73
adj inc 5s 1,000 ..... 25⅜
1,000 ..... 25½
8,000 ..... 25⅛
Ill Cent 4s, '53 2,000 ..... 82½
Ill Steel 4½s 1,000 83
Indiana Steel 5s 2,000 ..... 99⅜
Insp Con Copper conv 5s, 1919 1,000 ..... 122⅜
5,000 ..... 122½
conv 6s, 1922 3,000 ..... 121⅞
8,000 122
1,000 ..... 122¼
1,000 ..... 122⅝
1,000 ..... 122⅞
3,000 ..... 122½
1,000 ..... 121⅝
5,000 ..... 122½
15,000 123
Inter-Met 4½s 7,000 76
Int Rap Tran 1st & ref 5s 2,000 ..... 97⅞
5,000 ..... 97⅝
3,000 98
Inter Nav 5s 3,000 42
Iowa Cent ref 4s 2,000 49
4,000 48
Kan City So 5s 1,000 ..... 91¼
Lacka Steel 5s, '50 17,000 69
Laclede Gas 1st of St L 1st 5s 3,000 ..... 100½
ref & ex 5s 2,000 ..... 99⅜
L S & M S 4s, '31 3,000 ..... 90¼
Lehigh Val of N Y gtd 4½s 1,000 ..... 100⅜
5,000s20f 100¼
L Island ref 4s 1,000 84
Lorillard Co 7s 5,000 ..... 121¾
L & N gen 6s 1,000 112
unified 4s 1,000 ..... 92½
1,000 ..... 91¼
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COTTON RECOVERS AFTER EARLY SLUMP

Market Opened at Decline of 7 to 9 Points on Selling Orders from Abroad.

IMPROVEMENT AT CLOSE

Probability That Nebraskan Had Not Been Torpedoed Helped to Restore Confidence.

Liverpool again showed rather pronounced weakness with prices slumping to new low levels on what appeared to be liquidation prior to another installment of the Whitsuntide holidays and with the apprehension over a recurrance of the labor trouble throughout the Lancashire district. Liverpool will be closed today and tomorrow.

It looked as if concentrated pressure had been brought to bear on the English market. Private cables said that it was a preholiday affair, with some hedging of seized cotton. The tone showed a little improvement toward the close, but there was very little recovery in prices.

The local market opened at a decline of seven to nine points, first prices being the lowest. The well liquidated condition was again apparent and the resistance to pressure was quite marked. The steady undertone served to create apprehension among the shorts and a sharp covering movement sent prices up along in the middle of the afternoon, making a maximum recovery of about sixteen points on the day and bringing about a net recovery of approximately five points.

The doubt cast upon the probability that the Nebraskan had been torpedoed was a factor in creating confidence. The technical position of the market, however, which still shows absence of selling power, was the most favorable feature.

The special report of the Journal of Commerce stated that the percentage condition of Texas was better than at this time last year, that stands were generally good, and the crop was being rapidly chopped out. In Oklahoma the acreage reduction was said to be marked and a cold, wet Spring had delayed planting to such an extent that the season was now about two weeks late. In Arkansas the crop, while generally ten days late, was described as having had a good start. Considerable replanting had been necessary, but plentiful rains had given the late cotton a good start. Cultivation, as a rule, was said to be excellent.

An interesting item of news is contained in a recent bulletin of the Department of Agriculture reporting on the storage capacity of warehouses in the South. This report is made up of replies received from county agents in 1914. The storage capacity of the belt is placed at 5,686,000 bales as they come from the gin; 7,979,000 bales as "offered," or partly compressed or uncompressed; and with a storage capacity of 9,664,000 bales of cotton in compressed form.

The weather over the Eastern belt was generally fair, with the exception of light showers in Alabama and portions of Georgia. Rains were reported from Texas, Oklahoma, and Arkansas. The forecast called for partly cloudy to unsettled weather.

Southern spot markets as officially reported were unchanged:

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, five points advance, 9.55 for middling upland.

The range of contract prices was as follows, closing steady:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	9.39	9.23	9.37@ 9.38	9.52@ 9.53
Oct.	9.75	9.59	9.73@ 9.74	9.87@ 9.88
Dec.	9.97	9.80	9.94@ 9.95	9.86@ 9.90
Jan.	9.99	9.85	9.97@ 9.99	9.92@ 9.96
March ..	10.24	10.10	10.23@10.25	10.16@10.18

RECEIPTS AT LEADING PORTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	2,122	2,889	2,962
New Orleans	1,168	708	2,024
Mobile	275		351
Savannah	870	1,865	2,166
Charleston	57	312	68
Wilmington	10	1,039	42
Norfolk	345	281	211
Total port receipts, same day last year.	4,956, against		10,927

RECEIPTS AT PRINCIPAL INTERIOR POINTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Augusta	122	120	370
Memphis	98	1,040	624
St. Louis	114	2,878	9
Houston	1,350	3,414	574

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

	Today.	Last Week.	Last year.
Galveston ....8,800 to 4,200		4,029	1,522
New Orleans ..1,000 to 1,800		806	758
Total exports yesterday, 16,682 bales; so far this season, 7,746,610, against 8,566,628 same period last year.			

SPOT MARKETS.

Sales.	Price.	Middling.	1915.	Stocks. 1914.
1,735	New Orleans..	9.00	253,852	150,946
——	Mobile	8.69	18,521	6,466
110	Savannah	9¼	97,214	41,702
847	Charleston	9.00	288,935	156,849
——	Wilmington		38,127	14,449
60	Norfolk	9.00	62,437	29,441
672	Augusta	9.00	104,043	28,318
360	Memphis	9.00	117,010	45,524
——	St. Louis	9¼	28,911	24,944
182	Houston	9.00	85,867	71,181

The Liverool market opened quiet. There was a dull business in spot cotton, with middling 10 points decline, at 5.14d. Sales, 4,000 bales. Receipts, 20,000 bales, including 20,100 American. Closed quiet, but steady.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
At. Coast Line....	1914-'23	4 @4½	4.60	4.40
Balt. & Ohio.....	1914-'23	4½	4.60	4.40
Buff. Roch. & P..	1915-'25	4½@5	4.65	4.40
Canadian Pacific..	1915-'23	4½	4.95	4.85
Car., Clinch. & O.	1915-'24	5	5.50	5.00
Ches. & Ohio.....	1914-'24	4½	4.95	4.65
Chicago & N. W..	1914-'23	4½	4.50	4.40
Chi., Ind. & Louis.	1914-'23	4½	4.95	4.65
C., R. I. & P. Ry.	1915-'25	4½@5	7.50	5.50
C., St. L. & N. O.	1915-'24	5	4.80	4.60
C., C., C. & St. L.	1915-'29	5	5.25	5.00
Del. & Hudson....	1925	4½	5.00	4.85
Erie Railroad	1914-'23	4½@5	5.00	4.75
Hocking Valley....	1914-'23	4 @5	4.90	4.60
Illinois Central ..	1914-'23	4½@5	4.60	4.60
Louis. & Nash....	1914-'23	5	4.55	4.55
Mo., Kan. & Tex..	1914-'28	5	6.25	5.25
(issuert Pacific..	1914-'22	5	6.50	5.50
N. Y. Cent. Lines.	1915-'28	4½@5	5.00	4.80
Norf. & Western..	1915-'24	4½	4.60	4.60
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1915-'28	6	5.00	4.75
Penn. G. Freight..	1914-'23	4 @4½	4.45	4.25
St. L., I. M. & S.	1914-'24	5	5.50	5.00
Seaboard Air L....	1914-'28	5	5.00	4.75
Southern Railway.	1914-'24	4½@5	4.85	4.65
Southern Pacific..	1914-'23	4½	4.60	4.45
Virginian Railway.	1914-'19	5	5.10	4.75

NEW YORK CITY BONDS AND NOTES.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
6s —Sept., 1915.....	100⅛	100⅜	100⅛	100⅜
6s —Sept., 1916.....	102¼	102½	102¼	102½
6s —Sept., 1917.....	103⅞	104⅛	103⅞	104⅛
4½s—March, 1963.....	104	104⅜	104	104⅜
4½s—May, 1957.....	104⅛	104⅜	104⅛	104⅜
4½s—Nov., 1957.....	103⅞	104	103⅞	104
4½s—May, 1917.....	100⅜	100⅝	100⅜	100⅝
4½s—Nov., 1917.....	100⅛	101	100⅛	101
4½s—March, 1965.....	99⅝	99⅞	99⅝	99⅞
4½s—March, 1962.....	99⅞	100	99⅞	99⅞
4½s—Sept., 1960.....	99⅝	100	99⅝	100
4½s—March 1930-60..	99⅝	100	99⅝	100
4s —May, 1959.....	95⅛	95⅜	95⅛	95⅜
4s —Nov., 1958.....	95⅛	95⅜	95⅛	95⅜
4s —May, 1957.....	95¼	96	95¼	96
4s —Nov., 1956.....	94⅞	95¼	94⅞	95¼
4s —Nov., 1955.....	94⅛	96	94⅛	96
4s —March, 1936.....	99⅜	..	99⅜	..
4s —1913, 1959.....	99⅞	..	99⅞	..
3½s—Nov., 1954-55..	85¼	86¼	85¼	86¼
3½s—May, 1954.....	86	86	85	86

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Lead	4.37½	4.42½	4.27½	4.32½
Tin	37.00	37.50	37.00	38.00
Iron, g. x. f'dy.	18.75	14.25	18.75	14.25
Ant'y, oth. b's.	35.00	40.00	35.00	38.00

Electrolytic copper, 30 days, is quoted at 18¾@19c a pound, unchanged, in the open market. London market quotations were:

	Thursday. £	s.	d.	Wed'day. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	77	5	0	76	15	0
Copper, futures ..	78	5	0	77	15	0
Tin, spot	162	0	0	162	0	0
Tin, futures	161	10	0	161	10	0
Lead	20	5	0	20	5	0
Spelter	77	10	0	78	0	0

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Com'l Credit..	37	37	37	37
200	Com'l C. pf...	26¼	26½	26¼	26½
220	Consol. Coal...	93	93½	93	93½
365	Cosden	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
10	Hous. Oil pf..	53½	58½	58½	58½
6	Md. Casualty..	84½	84½	84½	84½
83	Un. Rys. & El.	22¼	22⅝	22¼	22⅝

BONDS.

$400	City Bal. 4s,'31	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝
2,500	City Bal. 4s,'51	95¼	95¼	95¼	95¼
	P. L.	95¼	95¼	95¼	95¼
500	City Bal. 4s,'61	95	95	95	95
3,000	Con. Coal 6s..	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
1,000	Fair. & Clark. Trac. 5s.....	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾
17,000	G., C. & N. 5s.	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
2,000	Un. Rys. & El. 1st 4s	80½	80½	80½	80½
1,000	Un. Rys. & El. inc. 4s.....	60¼	60¼	60¼	60¼
400	Un. Rys. & El. fdg. 5s	83	83	83	83
500	Un. Rys. & El. fdg. 5s	81⅜	81⅜	81⅜	81⅜

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
265	Adventure	2½	2½	2½	2½
41	Ahmeek	385	390	383	390
1,005	Alaska	34½	35⅝	34½	35⅛
100	Algomah	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
110	Ahouez	54½	54½	53⅝	53⅞
110	Amalgamated..	65½	65⅝	65⅝	65⅝
11,736	Am. Zinc	46½	48⅛	46½	48⅛
50	Anaconda	31⅛	31½	31⅛	31½
545	Aris. Commercial	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
7,077	Butte & Super.	70	72¼	70	72¼
1,069	Calumet&Ariz..	65½	66	65¼	65¾
38	Calumet & Hec.	580	590	580	590
155	Chino	45	45	44⅝	45
378	Copper Range.	51¼	51½	51	51½
270	East Butte	11⅜	11⅜	11⅛	11⅜
130	Franklin	10	10	10	10
165	Granby	80	81¼	80	81
680	Greene-Cananea	32⅛	32⅜	31⅝	32
257	Hancock	21¼	21½	21	21¼
40	Isl'd Creek pf..	89	89½	89	89½
10	Isle Royale ...	27¼	27¼	27⅛	27⅛
20	Lake	13	13	12½	12⅝
70	Mass. Consol ..	13⅝	13⅝	13⅛	13⅛
260	Mohawk	71½	71½	71	71¼
155	New Arcadian..	9½	9½	9¼	9¼
515	North Butte ..	30⅞	32	30⅛	31
171	North Lake ...	2¼	2½	2	2⅛
140	Old Dominion..	53½	54	53½	54
235	Pond Creek ...	15¾	16	15½	16
98	Quincy	87	87½	86½	87½
90	Ray Consol	24	24	24	24
155	Santa Fe	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
15	Shannon	8¼	8¼	8¼	8½
171	St. Mary's Ld..	55	57	56	56½
270	Super. & Bos..	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
30	Superior Cop ..	28½	28½	28¼	28¼
130	Trinity	5	5	5	5
600	Tuolumne	45c	45c	40c	40c
328	U. S. Smelting.	36¼	36¾	35½	36¼
65	U. S. Smelt. pf.	45	45	45	45
250	Utah Apex	2⅞	3	2⅜	3
255	Utah Consol ...	12½	13	12½	13
325	Utah Copper ..	66¼	66¾	66	66⅛
50	Wolverine	57	57	57	57
80	Wyandotte	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼

RAILROADS.

9	Boston & Alb..177	177⅜	177⅜	177⅜	177⅜
86	Boston Elev ..	76	77	76	77
6	Boston & Me..	32¼	33	32¼	32⅝
40	C.,Jun.&S.Y.pf.106		106½	106	106
280	Mass. Electric.	5⅝	5⅝	5¼	5¼
251	Mass. Elec. pf.	36½	37	36¼	36½
62	N.Y.N.H.& H.	62¾	63	62¾	63
10	Northern N. H.	96	96	96	96
6	Prov. & W....	210	210	210	210
50	W. End St. Ry.	61¼	61¾	61	61

MISCELLANEOUS.

15	Am. Agr.Ch.pf.	92¾	92¾	92¼	92¾
16	Amoskeag	64	64	64	64
5	A. Pneu.Ser.pf.	16	16	16	16
26	Am. Sugar	107½	108	107½	108
11	Am. Sugar pf..	115	115	115	115
201	Am. Tel. & Tel.	119½	119¾	118¾	119¼
33	Am. Woolen pf.	84	84¾		84
277	A., G. & W. I.	10	10¼	10	10
364	A.,G. & W.I.pf.	20¼	24	20	24
33	Edison	231½	233	231½	233
116	Gen. Electric ..	151	152½	151	152
127	Mass. Gas	90	90	79¾	79¾
11	Mass. Gas pf..	85	85	85	85
100	New Eng. Tel.	129	129	129	129
6	Pullman	155	155	154½	154½
10	Reece Button-hole	16	16	16	16
270	Reece Folding..	4	4¼	4	4¼
5	Swift & Co....	108	108	108	108
81	United Fruit ..	134	135	134	135
903	Unit.ShoeMach.	62¾	63¼	62¾	63
49	U. ShoeMach.pf.	28¼	28¼	28¼	28¼
160	U. S. Steel...	54⅝	54⅝	54	54⅞
20	U. S. Steel pf..	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾
80	Western Union.	67¼	67¾	67¼	67¾

BONDS.

$64,000	A.,G.& W.I.5s	68	73	68	71
1,000	C.,B. & Q.,R.4s	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞
1,000	Mass.G.4½s,'31	92¼	92¼	92¼	92¼
5,000	New River 5s.	70	70	70	70
5,000	Pond Creek 6s	95	95	95	95
1,000	Torrington 5s.	100	100	100	100

BOSTON CURB.

BOSTON, May 27.—The closing Boston curb bid and asked quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado .	65	85	1st Nat. C.	1½	1¾
Bay S Gas .	13	.15	Houghton.	4⅝	4¾
Begole	1	1⅛	Iron Blos.	.70	.75
Bingham ..	5⅛	6¼	Onco. Rese..	.52	.56
Bohemia ..	2¼	2⅝	Majestic ..	.55	.57
Boston Ely	.80	.85	McK. Dar.	.25	.28
Butte & La.	.18	.20	Mex. Mtls.	.15	.16
Calaveras..	1⅞	2	Mass. Gas. A.	3	3¼
Ch. Cop...	.10	.11	New Baltic	3	3½
Ch. Con.s.	.80	.90	Nev. D. ..	.80	.70
Cortez	.35	.40	Ohio Cop.	.26	.28
New Com..	8¼	9¼	Onco	1⅝	1⅞
Cons. Ariz.	.75	.87	Sou. Lake.	6¼	6⅝
Cons. Cop.	1⅝	2	St'w't M..	1¼	1⅜
Cr'n Res..	.75	.80	Utah Mtls.	3¼	3⅝
David Daly	1.40	1.50	Un. V. Ex.	4	5
Ea. & Bb..	1	1⅛	Yuk'n Gold	2¼	2⅝

CHICAGO.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
20	Am. Ship Bldg.	30	30	30	30
25	Booth Fish. pf.	75	75	75	75
100	Chicago Ry.	22	22	22	22
35	Chicago Ry. 3s	4	4	4	4
25	Com. Edison..	133	133	133	133
45	Diam'd Match.	95¼	95¼	95¼	95¼
100	Goodrich	43½	43½	43½	43½
15	Mont.-W'd pf..	112	112	112	112
83	People's Gas..	115	115	115	115
10	Quak. Oats pf.	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜
61	Sears-Roebuck	135¼	135¼	135¼	135¼
10	Sears-R'b'k pf.	123	123	123	123
80	Stewart-W'ner.	65½	66¼	65¼	65½
15	Swift	108	108	108	108
85	Union Carbide.	158	158	156½	157½

BONDS.

$4,000	Com.Edison 5s.	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼
5,000	Chi. Rys. 5s..	94	94	94	94
2,000	City Rys. 5s..	97¼	97¼	97¼	97¼
300	Diam'd M. 6s..	102	102	102	102
5,000	Swift 5s.....	96	96	96	96

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Am. Gas, N. J..	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
200	Am. Milling ...	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
400	Baldwin Loco...	46⅝	47⅜	46⅛	46⅝
385	Bullt.	14	14	13¾	13¾
147	Cambria Steel..	47⅜	48⅛	47⅛	48
100	Crucible Steel..	28¼	28¼	28¼	28¼
50	Colorado Fuel..	30	30	30	30
90	Electric Storage	51¼	51¼	50¾	50¾
100	Gen. Asphalt..	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜
120	Ins. Co., N. A.	21⅜	21⅜	21¼	21¼
800	Inter.-Met. ...	22¾	22¾	22⅝	22⅝
200	Inter.-Met. pf..	73¾	73¾	73¾	73¾
100	Lake Superior..	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼
200	Lit Brothers....	19	19	19	19
10	Mo. Pacific	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼
200	Northern Cent..	84	84	84	84
215	Penn. R. R....	53¼	53¾	53¼	53½
20	Phila. Co.	54¼	54½	54¼	54¾
25	Phila. Co. 6% cum. pf.....	39	39	39	39
125	Phila. Electric..	23¾	23¾	23⅝	23⅝
455	Phila. R. T. cts.	7⅞	8⅛	7⅞	8⅛
10	Phila. Traction..	73½	73½	73½	73½
10	Reading	71⅝	71⅝	71⅝	71⅝
55	Tonopah Min...	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
20	Unified Gas Imp.	83	83	82⅝	82⅝
280	Union Traction.	30½	31⅜	30½	31⅜
1,827	U. S. Steel.....	54¼	54⅞	54	54⅝
18	U. S. Steel pf..	107	107	107	107
400	W.Cramp & S.E.	38	38¼	38	38¼

BONDS.

$100	Am. G. & E. 5s	85¼	85¼	85¼	85¼
577	Cam. St. scrip, Nov., 1916...	98	98	98	98
1,485	Cam. St. scrip, May, 1917	97	97	97	97
9	Cam. St. scrip, Feb., 1917...	97	97	97	97
3,000	Leh. Nav. con. 4½s	99	99	99	99
2,000	Leh. Val. gen. con. 4s	89½	89½	89½	89½
27,000	Penn. R. R. gen. m. 4½s, w.	97¾	97¾	97¼	97¾
1,000	Penn. R.R. con. 5s, 1919.....	103¼	103¼	103¼	103¼
1,000	Phila. Co.con.5s	80	80	80	80
87	Phil. Co. scrip, 1918	93	93	93	93
1,000	Phila. Elec. 4s.	78	78	78	78
700	Phila. Elec. 4s.	80	80	80	80
1,000	Phila. Elec. 4s.	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼
1,000	Read. gen. 4s..	93	93	93	93
1,000	Read.-J. C. 4s.	93¼	93¼	93¼	93¼
1,000	United Rys. 4s	74¼	74¼	74¼	74¼
5,000	Welsbach 5s...	91	91	91	91

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
150	Am. Sewer P.	19¾	20½	19¾	20½
110	A. W. Gl. Ma.	18½	18¾	18¼	18¾
120	A. W. G. Ma. pf.	85	85	85	85
480	Colo. G. & E..	10	10	10	10¼
130	Crucible Steel..	28¼	28¼	27	28
70	Cru. Steel pf..	87½	88	87½	88
25	Elk. Nat. Gas.	112	112	112	112
15	Ind. Brewing..	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
10	Mfrs. L. & H..	40½	40½	40½	40½
50	Nat. F'p'f'g ..	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
60	Ohio Fuel Oil.	12¾	13	12¾	13
600	Ohio Fuel Sup.	44½	45	44½	44¾
10	Osage Nat. G..	69	69	69	69
100	Pitts.-Brew'g..	5	5	5	5
40	U. S. Steel....	54¼	54¼	54¼	54¼
10	Westing. A. B.	128½	128½	128½	128½
10	Westing. Elec.	47	47	47	47

BOND.

$1,000	W. Pa. Rys. 5s.	97½	97¾	97¼	97½

Baldwin Locomotive Works Dividend

PHILADELPHIA, May 27.—The Directors of the Baldwin Locomotive Works today postponed action on the semi-annual dividend on the common stock, but declared the regular semi-annual dividend of 2½ per cent. on the preferred stock.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Curb Trading a Little More Active, with Price Changes Generally Higher.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 200,635 shares of stock and $16,000 of bonds. The sales of stock were divided as follows: Industrials, 28,350; railroads, 6,115; oils, 2,045, and mining, 164,125; rights, $7,625. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,750	Alliance Film.	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
9,000	Amer. Zinc...	46¼	48⅝	46¼	48⅝
1,710	†Car. L. & P..	3	3⅛	3	3
50	†Cramp Ship..	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝
20	†Elec. Boat....	78	78½	78	78½
700	Emer. Phon...	12⅛	13	12¼	13
150	†Inter. Motors.	14	14⅝	14	14⅝
900	†Inter. Pat...	9	9	8⅝	9
70	Kelly S. Tire...	128	129	128	129
100	Mar. of Amer.	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
4,500	N. Y. Trans..	13	16⅜	14⅜	16½
200	†Pyrene M. Co.	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼
300	Corp. of R.&H.	6⅞	7	6⅞	6⅞
100	Steel. Gum....	2½	2½	2⅜	2⅜
700	U. C. S., new.	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾
100	†United C. S. Co. of Am...	100	100	100	100
5,000	U. Prof. S....	3¼	3⅝	3¼	3⅝
2,000	$World's Film.	4½	4⅝	4½	4⅝

Sales in cents per share. †Odd lot. $Unlisted.

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
900	Anglo-A. Oil	17	16½	16¾	— ¼
55	Ill. Pipe L...	130	128	128	+ 1
900	Inter. Pet....	9	8¾	9	+ ⅛
50	Ohio Oil....	188¾	187	187	
3	Prairie O.&G.	310	310	310	+ 2
2	Prairie P. L..	120	120	120	+ 1
100	Stan.O.of Cal.	250	278	278	— 2
1	S. Oil of N.J.	396	398	398	+ 1
84	S. Oil of N.Y.	186	184½	186	+ 2

MISCELLANEOUS RIGHTS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
7,500	Amal. Cop. rts	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
125	Texas Oil, rts.	5⅞	5

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(*) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Rogers, JJ.—At 10:30 A. M., in Room 403, P. O. Bldg.

Cal Mach, &c, Co* vs Antrance Mach Co.
Same vs Rubsam & Horrmann Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—Court Room 407, 4th Fl., P. O. Bldg.—At 10:30 A. M.—Equity calendar.

Allen Auto Spec Co* vs Baker.
Marconi Wireless Co* vs De Forest & Co.
Motion P P Co* vs Life Photo Film.
Same vs Romo Films.
Same vs Gennaert.
Rinthal & Newman* vs Shackman Co (2.)
Motion P P Co* vs Photo-Chies Co.
Paper Nov Mfg Co* vs Rothschild.
Mergott Co* vs Perlman Rinschfield Co.
Van Kamel R D Co* vs Louvre Hotel Co.
Engineer Co* vs Blaisdell-Canady Co.
Marconi Wireless Co* vs De Forest Co.
Hornidge* vs De Paoli.
Parker* vs Societe Francaise, &c.
Fiel* vs Stewart-Warner Corp.
Tenison Envelope Co* vs Am Paper Goods Co.
Gen Elec Co* vs Best Elec Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J., Room 1, 12th fl., Woolworth Bldg.—At 10:30 A. M.—Equity calendar.

Case on—Vacuum Cleaner Co* vs Am Rotary Valve Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—Room 236, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Motion calendar.

Yanc* vs Wood.
Estabrook* vs Seward (2.)
Smith* vs Simms.
Morris* vs Altshedter.
U S* vs Frankmount.
President Suspender Co* vs Simon.
Wrights* vs Stearns.
Wright & Cobb* vs Royal Dutch Mail Co.
Reuping* vs Hamburg-Am Line.
O'Donnell* vs Cornell.
Fox* vs Goelet.
Perrin* vs Blake.
Autoplano* vs Arriola.
Schecter* vs P RR.
Eckman* vs Rector Trinity Church.
U S* vs Lew Sing.
Robinson* vs Roe.
U S Asph Co* vs Trinidad (2.)
Eno* vs Des M, &c, RR.
Nelnka* vs Erie RR.
U S* vs Samuels.
Klinger* vs Hyman.
Oyavage* vs P & R C & I Co.
Roda* vs H & M RR.
Rice* vs Davis.
Brady* vs Palmer.
Page* vs Seydel.
Maium* vs Eastman.
Empire* vs Imp Prop Holding Co.
Robinson* vs Van Riper.
Cheney* vs Col Trust Co.
Walker* vs Harriman.
Safe Deposit Co* vs Globe-Wernicke Co.
Ricordi* vs Doris.
Shick* vs Canadian.
N Y Food Prod Co* vs Hydrox.
Re SS Titanic (2.)
Re Lang.
Shepherd* vs Donahue.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield J.—At 2 P. M. in Room 323, P. O. Bldg.—Bankruptcy calendar.

Discharges:
Frank Costello,
Ernest Metzger,
Harold E Wittemann,
Ida Werle,
Samuel S Straus,
Daniel Sheer,
Harry Sclawy,
Morris Fedman,
Louis Einstein,
Lucy D Schleffelin,
Max Belinky,
Rudolph Hoist and George Kehlenbeck,
Michael Rosenberg.
Composition:
David Miller & Son.
Motions:
Yesko Process Co,
Fred Lundy,
Charles H Chester,
Abraham L Kass,
Aaron Levy,
A D Matthews Sons, Inc,
Marcus Bros Importing Co, Inc,
Imperial Stock Laundry Co,
Clarence E Hopkins (2,)
Harris Domb,
Morris Senelnekoff,
Louis Esposito,
Kobre & Ginsberg,
G Franklin Stringer (2,)
Herman Moschkovitz.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield J.—At 2 P. M.—Re Marcus Bros, order to show cause.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

DAY CALENDAR.
Re Murphy. Brown vs Freisch.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Uvalde Asp Pav Co* vs CNY.
Re Underwood Computing Mach Co.
Thomas vs Sommers, (Schram.)
Silber vs Silber.
Laurillard vs Robertson.
Same vs Anglo-Am Film Corp.
Van Boskerck vs Honer.
Ruff vs Brown.
Singleton vs Genl Fire Exting Co.
Re Fletcher.
Cohn vs Cohn.
Re Met Rlty Co.
Young vs Beck.
Re CNY, (Brady Av.)
La Ware vs La Ware.
Re Sohmer, (Ryer & Egbert.)
Defined vs Defined.
Re Kupferberg & Firestone.
Sirgutz vs Sirgutz.
Pescia vs Ins Co of State of Penn.
Same vs Globe & Rutgers Ins Co.
Same vs Provid Wash Ins Co.
Smith vs Palmetto Products Co.
MacDonald vs Cassidy.
Meyers vs Shipway, (2.)
Feldman vs Washington Wire Co.
Rome vs Thompson-Starrett Co.
Palmetto Products Co vs Lowry, (2.)
Diaz Bldg Co, Inc vs Empire City Lumbr.
Mutual Life vs Brown.
Gomberg vs Gomberg.
Re McGrath.
N Y Life vs Weaver.
Clocke vs Young.
Shelton vs Shelton.
Wild vs Schlegman.
Rodriguez vs Rodriguez.
Robertson vs Mount & Robertson.
Senders vs Baxt.
Dobbs vs Dobbs.
Dahlgren vs Dahlgren.
Simmons vs Westbrook.
Nagelschmidt vs U S Fidelity & Guar Co.
Corbin vs Corbin.
Wellington vs Wellington.
Re Baker vs Maguire.
Scholz vs Scholz.
Stein vs 28 East 20th St Corp.
Trowbridge vs Abrahams
Braunstein vs Braunstein
Re Brogan, (Costanzo.)
McCrea vs Uterhart.
Peck Bros Co vs CNY.
German Sav Bk vs Backer.
Re Bohemian Benev & Literary Assn.
Excelsior Sav Bank vs Lefkowitz.
Green vs Devery.
Levy vs Interstate Elec Novelty Co.
Bowland vs Grundman.
Turpin vs Fleming.
Pease vs Int R T. (2.)
Munn & Co, Inc vs Beach.
Physioc vs Physioc, N Y C Mission Soc vs Williams.
Weinberg vs Weinberg.
Hoffman vs Fleischmann Bros. Co.
Casazza vs Bolognesi.
La Croix vs CNY.
Leslie Bros Co vs Stokes
Tager vs CNY.
Walah vs Walsh.
Leerburger vs Hennessy Realty Co.
Himowich vs Moore.
Briggs vs Un Shoe Mach Co.
Voss vs Dunmore Rlty Co.
McCormick vs McCormick.
Goldberg vs Cohen.
Moodligh vs McEwen.
Amgott vs Amgott.
Hirsh vs Hirsh.
Lichtenberg vs Lichtenberg.
Monaco vs Von Tilzer M P Co, (2.)
Case on.

PART IV.—Newburger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PART V.—Pendleton, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Clear.

PART VI.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PART VII.—No day calendar.

PART VIII.—Blanchard, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Clear.

TRIAL TERMS.—Part II.—Delehanty, J.—At 10 A. M.

Finch vs Ziegler,
Strasbourger vs Myer Strasbourger Co.
Simon vs Dittman.
Powell vs Powell.
Fischer vs N Y A K J Chem Co.

PART III.—Delany, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Recess. Causes remaining in this part have been transferred to the day calendars of Part XI.

PART III.—Erlanger, J.—April Term continued.—Recess.

PART IV.—Dugro, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
McMahon vs CNY.
Levin vs Harris.
Boroes vs NY Consol Ry Co.

PART V.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Inq—Ross vs Trainer Cont Co.
Scarpinato vs Cosgrove Co.
Feldman vs Ehrlich.
Grant vs N Y C & H R RR.
Bruecher vs same.
Durant vs Bliss.
O'Connor vs Int R T Co.
Omanowitz vs NY Rys.
Fleischer vs same.
Fincus vs Schlechter.
O'Neill vs Whelan.
Givens vs Utica Hippodrome.
Givens vs same.

PART VI.—Philbin, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Dorland vs CNY.
Van Saun vs Cons Gas.
Lookstein vs Prince.
Desell vs Hellmers.
Slavis vs Battista.

PART VII.—Adjourned for the term.

PART VIII.—Recess.

PART IX.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
McManus vs Craw Cont.
Billek vs Gollick & Smith.
Habel vs Nachemson.
Okun vs Duval Co.
P Cahill vs Egan.
M Cahill vs same.
Gottwald vs Linch.
McCrudden vs Ehret.
Farrell vs Linch.
Blackgrave vs Cons H & W Cleaning Co.
Braunstein vs Sussman.
Kennedy vs Coggin.
Greensgold vs CNY.

PART X.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XI.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Inquest—Hechter vs London.
Shapiro vs N Y Rwys.
Armstrong vs I R T.
Pearson vs N Y Life Ins.
Ruocco vs Gallick Cont.
Maritato vs Fuller Co.
Lanza vs Smith & Co.
Bauman vs Somerville Rty Co.
Robias vs same.
Stern vs Laemmle.
Greulich vs Leonhard Eppig Brew Co.

PART XIII.—Recess.

PART XIV.—Bijur, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Lenkowsky vs Altman.
Rosenberg vs Kreeger.
Battist vs J & M Haffen Brewing Co.
Wood vs Fiske.

PART XII.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XV.—Recess.—Causes remaining in this part have been transferred to Part XIV.

PART XVI.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Case on: McDonald vs C N Y.
No day calendar.

PART XVI.—Erlanger, J.—March Term Continued—Recess.

PART XVII.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Isaacs vs Wheelock.
Toriello vs Doscher.
Sheldon vs Mitchell.
Scherfman vs Brill & Kaplan Co.
Gannon vs CNY.
Pfirrmann vs Rooney.
Am Water Supply Co vs Public Cup V Co.

PART XVIII.—Ford, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Britt vs Comm'l Cas Ins.
Smith vs CNY.
O'Leary vs same.
Hunt vs Armstrong (2).
Robinson vs Robinson.
Sanders vs Barnaby.
Schnitzler vs Waldes.
Huguley vs Foster.
M Schnaier & Co vs Rook.
Case on.

PART XIX.—At 10:30 A. M.
Miranda vs NY Rys (2.)
Roaman vs Shenk.
Case on.

PART XX.—At 10:30 A. M.
Berkowitz vs Jarmulowsky.
Jacobs vs N Y Cons RR.
Kersier vs Nas Elec RR.
Moran vs Atlantic Exp.
B Rubel vs Wolkner.
L Rubel vs same.
Vandewehge vs N Y Rys
Byrne vs I R T.
Macarovsky vs same.
Goldsmith vs Von Zimmerman Bldg Co.
Farrell vs Foley.
Maier vs Schreiner.
Schilt vs Pitts Cont Co.
Hess vs I R T.
Case on.

PART XXI.—At 10:30 A. M.
Sponsiello vs Bklyn Hts RR.
Liebowitz vs L I RR.
Levin vs Aronson.
Case on.

PART XXII.—At 10:30 A. M.
Judson vs Hatch.
41st St Realty Co vs Nesbitt.
Brooks vs Herd.
Wells vs Berry.
Fried vs Morana.
Parnall vs Seeber.
Case on.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—Room 510, 5th floor, Hall of Records Building, at 10 A. M.

Estate of Giuseppe C. Zibelli.
At 10:30 A. M., Room 509, Motion calendar:
Solomon Fischel.
David Weill,
John T. Zieger,
Charles E. Cornell,
Mary A. Delmore,
Anna H. Sparling, inf,
Charles E. Sparling,
Andrew J. Seeley,
Gastano Conti,
D. Gleeson, inf.,
Margaret Zarges, inf.,
Helen M. Zarges, inf.,
Lucile A. Perez, inf.,
Helen V. Perez, inf.,
M. J. Murphy,
William Stokes,
Tile Schklaroff,
Adelia Porges,
Herman Pfeffer,
John Mackey,
F. J. Shambrook,
Maggie McLoughlin,
M. I. Kennedy,
Mary E. Kearney,
Thomas Flynn,
Eliza Guinti,
M. De Simone,
Timothy Curtin,
Agnes Coleman,
Bernard Bray,
Arthur C. Cohen,
Amos Hemstreet,
Marcisse Gilanes,
Bertha Galler,
J. F. McLaughlin,
H. F. Nordenstein,
Aida O. Walker,
D. Colaizzi,
George H. Allison,
Samuel Saltzner,
Michael J. Cuddy, (2.)
G. A. Girolami, inf.,
D. R. Girolami, inf.,
F. Blumenthal,
John Bradley,
Emma Morris,
Kaiman Wirshba,
Margaret Sasner, inf.,
Milton P. Day,
Johanna Heubner,
Fannie Meyer,
Rose Neterthal,
William Orth,
William Klatzco,
G. F. Johnson,
Ormsby Flanagan,
John Crowley,
Eliza M. Bailey,
Eva H. Platt,
Sarah E. Harris,
Selin E. Worster,
C. A. Wilhelm,
John Roddy,
A. V. Rutter, inf.,
M. J. De Sisto, inf.,

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—Room 503, 5th floor, Hall of Records Bldg., at 2 P. M.—Contested will—Margaret Riordan.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—Litigated motions, at 10 A. M.

McBride & Levering,
Gallo vs Lawyers Mtge Co.
Wetzler vs Semple-Rieger Co.
Dreyfus vs Darlington,
Gotham Nat Bank vs Weisberger.
Marksten vs Metzger.
Gaudsmit vs Int Merc Marine Co.
Lipson vs Waterson.
Silverman vs Silverman.
Donato vs Comey.
Kelly vs G. Colon & Co., (2 acts.)
Maas vs Rosenstein.
Gimbel Bros vs Cremin.
Same vs Lyons.
Ball vs Blackman.
Heinberg vs Lehman.
F. Hollender & Co vs Beck.
Univ Discount Co vs May, (2.)
E. L. Brady Co vs Hardisty.
Hartog vs Rook.
Stoddart vs Hand
McDermott vs Quinn.
Lorelli vs Ercole.
Pompkins vs Gellis & Gellis.

PART II.—Lynch, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—McAvoy, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Friedman vs N Y Rys.
Goldberg vs H Urla Iron Co.
Goodman vs Bloom,
Ferris vs Loughran,
Butcher vs Rich,

Tabino vs Reinfrank H W Co.
Crane vs Weinstein.
Newmeier vs N Y Rys.
Kelly vs St. Regis Hotel Co.
Wesel vs Parlaghy.
Wensburg vs Greenwald.
Sussman vs N Y Rys.
Weiner vs same.
Fragussi vs Colt Stratton Co.
Halpern Waist Co vs Miller.
Murtha & Schmal Co vs Nodrog Rty Co.
Fairbank Co vs Schwenger.
Publicker vs Tide Water Oil Co.
Regan vs Crystallized Water Co.
Crosby vs Sulzberger.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.

Pickering vs Callanan.
Roth Carnegie, Inc vs Landauer.
Denorde vs same.
Well vs Evans.

PART II.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART III.—O'Dwyer, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Building, (Chambers of Commercial calendar.
Silberblatt vs Empire City Lumber Co.
Howe Co vs Schiechter.
Aitken Son & Co vs Walters.

The following cases will be called, but will be passed for the day as of course if counsel on either side so requests. Applications for adjournment for more than a day should be made by affidavit in strict compliance with the rules of the court:

Kilpatrick vs Scozzari.
Van Helmott vs Heidenrich.
Nungasser vs Buge.
Whitman vs Martin.
Butler vs Stellman.
Fox & Pier vs Nat Alumni (2.)
Same vs Lichtenstein.
Kaplan vs Schmidt
Raymond Co.
Tunik vs Jasper.
Ginsberg vs Mitchell.
Central Tube Co vs Eagle Pipe Supply.
Karlebach vs Kallman.
West Rupert Lumber Co vs Levy.
Clear.

PART IV.—Finelite, J.—Case on.

PART V.—Allen, J.—Case on.

PART VI.—Ransom, J.—Case on.

PART VII.—Zeller, J.—Case on.

PART VIII.—Smith, J.—Case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J.—Brown, Jr, Schaffman—Matthew P Breen, Jr. Esperanto Mtg Co vs Rosenthal—Bernard Naumburg. Graffer vs Meth—Cecil B Ruskay.

SUPREME COURT—Donnelly, J.—Hicks vs Carman—John H Rogan. Rabell vs P & W Holding Co—John J Halpin.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Donnelly, J.—People vs Maggie P Payton—James A Farrell. Excelsior Sav Bank vs Augustus Schuck—William P Rooney. James Rae Clarke vs Wright Barclay—Francis O'Neill.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J.—Abraham Graffer vs Jacob Meth—Cecil B Ruskay.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Brady, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motion calendar.

Moller vs Godwin.
Waltmade vs Pragnell.
Re Dieterich.
Neuberger vs Michaelson,
Fastefsky vs Int R T.
Kniffin vs Roehrs.
Caputo vs Caputo.
Prichard vs Galliani.
Bronx Sec & Brokerage Co vs Antonio.
Halsted vs Gerhardt.
Palensky vs Sachs.
McQuilland vs Shulman.
McChesney vs Colorado Realty Co.
Hart vs Borkstrom.
Re Mead St.
Man Ry Co vs Grunzfelder.
Re Riehm.
Man Ry Co vs Lenana.
Same vs Linnell.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Part I.—Brady, J.—At 10 A. M.

Solomon vs Gates.
Schneider vs I R T.
Palladino vs Pitts Con.
Halberstadt vs I R T.
Schiff vs Harris.
Williston vs Port Morris Casting Co.
Weinstein vs Werner.
Tetzlaff vs Sheff Farms.
Gilliljamson vs Empire Subway Co.
Rothbart vs 2d Av M Ch
Seigel vs N Y Con Rwy.
Sabarsky vs Drew.
Wait vs Tesla.
Rogoff vs Kamentzky.
McGregor vs I R T.
Moore, Jr vs CNY.
Palansky vs NY, S & W Ry.
O'Brien vs Bronx Gas & Elec Co.
Tweedy vs Cent U Gas.
Burke vs Callan.
Levine vs Siegler.
Turk vs Defender Con Co
Stange vs G Roberts Co.
Bernstein vs I R T.
Lipman vs Couch Rty & Impv Co, (2.)
Ginzburg vs Ginzburg.
Cohen vs Film Motor Dispatch Co.
H Cohen vs same.
Slaughter vs Mulcahy & Gibson.

Highest number reached in regular order, 812.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.
Forman vs O'Connell.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.

Beth & Reilly vs Kearney.
Lurie vs Hohnhorst.
Matacene vs Malatesta.
Groskof vs Sachs.
Ignazi vs Int R T.
Fredericks vs Snyder.
Paulucci vs Int R T.
Klippel vs Hagerdorn.
Same vs same.
Buzzeo vs Spedaro Cont.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—Lane vs Hunt's Point Co, (3 cases) — John R. Hynes. Hollander vs Nolan—Thomas C. Larkin. Same vs Jackson—Isaac F. Cohen. Brandes vs Bayne Co.—Charles A. O'Neill. Schroeder vs same—Charles A. O'Neill.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—Lizzie Saltzinger vs Giuseppe Tacinelli—James J. Donovan. Catherine M. Finnen vs Valentine Const. Co.—Henry Schwiebert. Daily Realty Co. vs William E. Woodend—Thomas F. Furey. Lader Hanken vs Dora Dohrmann—John J. O'Brien.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Benedict, J.—Motions.

Bresslin vs N Y Tribune.
Kadish vs Davidson.
C H Eggert & Bro vs Young.
Re W 1st St.
Ferrante vs Knickerbocker Ice Co.
Greenbaum vs same.
Ackerman vs same.
Bandler vs By Ridge Furn Co.
Reynolds vs Reynolds.
Red River V L & D Co vs Forbes.
Nicias vs Cousins Co.
Bookhop vs Bookhop.
Mattila vs Kohlemainen.
Scott vs Scott.
Re McMillan.
Re Amer Surety Co (Postal Life vs Dorey Rty Co.
Re Ballara (Lantry.)
Falke vs Falke.
Mun Laen Co vs Meltzer.
Re Napier.
McFarland vs Wynn.
Edison vs Edison.
Lowe vs Lesow.
Wagner vs Williams.
Ostehout vs same.
Moore vs Franz & Co.
Kesner vs Kessler.
White vs Kocher (2.)
People vs Santaniello.
Smith vs Smith.
Brady vs Wellington Stables.
Town of Shelter Isl vs Bicoll.
Gregg vs Gregg.
Smaltz vs Jankelson (2.)
Gow vs same.
Nimocks vs Rahway H Rty Co.
Re Strouse (Rothman.)
Milang vs Gilkinson.
McGee vs Manhattan Bridge 3c Line.

Re W 1st St School Site.
Londino vs Giudo.
Re 11th Av (Hanley.)
Re Thompson.
Gordon-Jennings vs Disoway et al.
Fischette vs Doty.
Re Evergreen Av.
Re Av M.
Turner vs Greenwood.
Short vs Short.
Herrman vs Jeffe.
Cudahy Packg Co vs Beef & Prov Co.
Nati Thread Co vs Schleifer.
Bench vs Lithorn Rty.
Kurianowicz vs Mc-Govern.
Slater vs B H RR.
Portelli vs Price.
Orlando vs Smith.
Wright vs Wright.
Seilar vs Hamilton.
Bicker vs Bicker.
Waitkus vs Lehigh Val C Co.
Rich Assets Colig Co vs Bache.
Newhouse vs Schundler & De Sola, Inc, (2.)
Re Wishnew, Assignee
Haverly's Taxicabs, Inc vs City.
First Natl Bank vs Stutz.
Van Dorp vs Williams.
Duffy Co vs Union Concrete Co.
Gardner vs Gardner.
Columbia Bldg & L Assn vs Impalle.
Rock vs Taubin.
Siegel vs Zamolsky.
Vogel vs N Y Mun Ry.
Daggett vs Int R T.
Eisenberg vs Eisenberg.

PART II.—Crane, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Manning, J.—No day calendar. Case on trial.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Kelly, J.; Part II., Kelby, J.; Part IV., Garretson, J.

Causes, irrespective of the time required for trial thereof, will be assigned on Fridays. If not finished that day, will be carried over to the following Monday.

Heath vs Steeplechase Park Co.
McManus vs B H RR.
Slaviz vs Emmons.
Anderson vs Levy.
Morrissey vs Loeffler et al.
Golden vs Oxfeld & Goldberg.
Aaron et al.
Knapik vs Waterbury Co.
Van Wagner vs Halstead et al.
Heiten vs Metzger et al.
Kesner vs Finnegan
The balance of the day calendar stands over until June 7.
Highest number reached on regular call, 6997.

Getzovitz vs Wierk.
Leyendecker vs Strassburger.
Rosen vs Padernacht et al.
Adelowitz vs Sulzberger & Sons Co.
Title Guar & Tr Co vs Goldberg.
Dorso vs Carpenter, Boxley & Herrick.
Allmi vs Cartle Bros.
Schaeffer vs Jones,

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

PART IV., Fawcett, J.; Part V., Roy, J. Calendar called in Part IV.

Actions triable by the court without a jury:

Nardone vs Danzilo, Schmeis vs Roth,

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

PART II.—Keogh, J.—Naturalization.

County Court.

Platt, J.—Civil calendar—Vallario vs Eiseman.

Surrogate's Court.

Sawyer, S.—At White Plains.

Wills for probate:
Sarah E Huchings.
Laura C Fields.
To pay claim:
Robert B McAllister. Executor's accts:
Richard Lathers.
Herbert G Squires.
Adeline C Pryor.
Petition to compel accounting:
Morris Wolf.
Petition for administration:
Ellen Dunphy.
Trustee's accts:
Stephen Green.
Accounting:
Charlotte A Ramsey. Constr of a will:
Clara F Hitchcock. Administration:
Angelo Constantini.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

Bronson, Thomas Ash, (Feb. 24, 1914,) net estate, $38,939. Susan M. Palmer, sister-in-law, was given $5,000; Henry S. Rockenbaugh received $5,000; J. Metcalfe Thomas, $2,500; Henry S. Norris, $1,000; the residuary estate passed to Sarah Chapman Morton, niece. Assets: deposits, $67; promissory notes and personalty, $6,429; stocks, $18,749; decedent was a dealer in botanical drugs at 13 Gold St.; the stock and fixtures appraised at $2,737; leasehold on realty in Philadelphia, $562.

Bulman, Bridget, (June 5, 1912,) net estate, $7,485. Arthur Bulman, stepson, received $5,000, and the rest passed to other relatives and friends. Assets: realty, 280 East 157th St., $4,500; interest in estate of Arthur Bulman, deceased, $4,000.

Burris, James D., Chicago, Ill., (Aug. 8, 1910,) entire personal and real estate, $180,000, taxable in New York, stocks, $2,950, net, $2,904. Estate passed to relatives.

Foster, John S., (details elsewhere.)

Silberhorn, George S., (March 2, 1914,) net estate, $101,734. Mrs. Catherine Silberhorn, widow, received $113,734; William H., John J., Charles T., Frederick C., Rosina J., and Richard J. Silberhorn, brothers and sister, each received $10,000; Mrs. Mary C. Offinger, sister, $2,000; Ernst H. Wander, stepson, $10,000; Getto Grondstra, sister-in-law, $5,000; and Mary Krayle, employe, given $1,000. Assets: equity, $5,492, in 106 East 121st St., appraised at $28,000; 152 West 125th St., $26,000; deposits, $616; seat on Consolidated Exchange, $400; seat on Produce Exchange, $300; personalty, $130; notes and mortgages, $94,186; stocks and bonds, $81,611; bonds of the Third Avenue R. R., $18,006; 374 shares Western Union Telegraph Co., $11,070; 279 shares Pacific Fire Insurance Co., $12,206; 35 shares Globe & Rutgers Fire Insurance Co., $18,375, and smaller blocks of stocks.

EDUCATION NOTES.

Lavelle Hall, 260th Street, east of Riverdale Avenue, has been leased as an annex to P. S. 7, from Sept. 1, 1915, to July 1, 1918, at an annual rental of $1,560.

The temporary appointment of Abbott L. R. White as an attendance officer has been made permanent.

The City Superintendent has been authorized to continue the temporary service in the statistical division of his office of six persons, holders of licenses as substitute teachers, for three months from the date of the expiration of their present period of service.

Plans have been approved for the addition to P. S. 80, Brooklyn.

The resignation of John McMullan, Inspector of Fuel in the Bureau of Supplies, has been accepted.

The recommendation of the Board of Superintendents that Emma L. Preece, a teacher in P. S. 84, Manhattan, be given the status of a teacher of the grades of the last two years has been approved.

The lease of 28 Jones Street, Manhattan, occupied as an annex to P. S. 95, for one year from July 1, 1915, at an annual rental of $450, has been approved.

The following seven teachers have been transferred from P. S. 12, Richmond, to P. S. 11, same borough, organized as an independent school: Mary J. McKee, as teacher in charge; Margaret L. Lynd, Pauline F. Gruss, Abigail Livingston, Helen M. Turk, Grace E. Currie, Ada F. Gannon (kindergarten).

Permission has been granted to place on the north wall of P. S. 62, Manhattan, two mural paintings, entitled "The Welcome Now and Then," the work of J. Joseph and the gift of Felix M. Warburg.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

FORD, MARY E., (April 27;) personalty, $7,000; all to her daughter, Regina M.

GOLDSMITH, LEOPOLD, (July 5, 1914;) personalty, $200; all to widow, Julia.

GRAY, EMERETTE W., (April 14;) personalty, $4,000; $1,000 to the Methodist Episcopal Home; $1,000 each to niece, Anna L. Palmatier, and nephew, Hiram S. Stevens.

LEHMAN, LEA B., (May 18;) personalty, over $1,000; all to widower, Charles.

MARSHAL, EDMUND C., (May 1;) vested interest in realty and personalty, valued at more than $20,000; all to niece, Mrs. Penelope A. Lutigen.

METZ, FLORENCE, (March 20;) personalty, $2,000; all to widower, John.

RIPLEY, DAVID M., (Nov. 19, 1900;) personalty, unknown valuation; realty, unknown valuation.

ZELLER, LEONARD, (May 15;) personalty, $2,500; debts probably exceed assets.

ZIEGEL, LENA, (March 13;) personalty, upward of $250; realty, upward $250; all to children and a grandchild.

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Hotel Gramatan Bronxville, N. Y.

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BRIGHTON BEACH, N. Y.
OPENS SATURDAY, MAY 29TH
Table D'Hote Dinner $1.00
BAND CONCERTS — DANCING
Shore Dinner, $1.50
Unexcelled Facilities for Conventions and Banquets
Room $2.00 Per Day Up.
A la Carte Service.
Room Without Meals, $10.00 Per Week Up.
Room with Meals, for Two, $35.00 Week Up.
H. J. HANF—Same Management 1913.

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The Munnawtawket
A new hotel, affording best accommodations; suites with bath; every modern convenience. Patronage select. Orchestral music and dancing a feature. Rates reasonable. Opens June 15.
FISHER'S ISLAND, 30 minutes by steamboat from New London, Conn., is an ideal combination of seashore and country, where cool breezes always blow. Boating, bathing and sailing in Sound or Ocean. Golf, tennis. Good roads. Four hours from New York City.
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LELAND HOUSE
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HOTEL MAJESTIC, ARVERNE, N. Y., announces special rates over Decoration Day from Saturday night supper to Tuesday breakfast, $7. W. R. Renard, Prop.

LONG ISLAND RESORT BOOK FREE at ticket offices, or send 10 cents to G. P. A., L. I. R. R., Pennsylvania Station, N. Y.

CRAGSMOOR, N. Y.—Three furnished cottages for rent; Episcopal chapel with daily service near. A. S. Odell, Cragsmoor, N. Y.

RESORTS. NEW YORK.

HOTEL GRAMATAN
28 MINUTES FROM GRAND CENTRAL
AT LAWRENCE PARK BRONXVILLE NY

Spend Decoration Day Week-End at the Gramatan.
45 minutes' run by auto over macadam roads. Autoists should follow the "Gramatan Route" from Columbus Circle up Broadway to Van Cortlandt Park, thro Van Courtlandt, north to Central Avenue and follow Central Avenue to Palmer Avenue, thence along Palmer Avenue to Harlem R. R. crossing to the Hotel. The Gramatan is an exclusive city hotel located in beautiful Lawrence Park in the Westchester hills. Special holiday balls on next Saturday and Monday evenings.
Hotel Gramatan Bronxville, N. Y.

Directly on the Ocean | New York's Suburban Resort | 40 minutes from Wall St.
Edgemere Club
HOTEL AND COTTAGES
EDGEMERE, LONG ISLAND
OPEN JUNE 24 TO OCT. 1
Private Bathing Beach | Ideal Suites of Rooms with Baths | All Outdoor Sports
The Club Is Open for Inspection Daily and Sunday.
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Booking Office, 1180 B'way, Cor. 28th.
Telephone Madison Square—4748.

BEVAN HOUSE
LARCHMONT-ON-THE-SOUND, N. Y.
40 minutes from Grand Central. Directly on the water. Wonderful cooking. Rooms with bath.
Special Rates Over Decoration Day.
Music, Dancing.
ALBERT E. COPELAND, formerly Majestic, N. Y. Annex, Chicag

Berkeley-Waiontha
Hotel in connection with the Great White Sulphur Springs Bathing Establishment. Apply to EUGENE H. MARCOTTE, New York Booking Office, 1,180 Broadway, near 28th Street
Richfield Springs, N.Y.

Hotel BRIGHTON
LONG BEACH, L. I.
DIRECTLY ON BOARDWALK.
Reservations can be made now for DECORATION DAY WEEK END.
Telephone, 201—Long Beach.

ORIENTAL MANHATTAN BEACH
HOTEL
N. Y. Office, 243 5th Ave. Tel. 9230 Mad. Sq.
Open June 24.

N

BUSINESS TROUBLES

In Town.

LOUIS HOROWITZ.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Louis Horowitz, 124 West Thirty-fourth Street, by Louis B. Barents, $73; Rose Trachtenberg, $443, and Adeline Fried, $63. The assets are said to be $500 and the liabilities $6,000.

H. E. NICOLAY COMPANY, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the H. E. Nicolay Company, Inc., umbrellas, 10 East Forty-third Street, by Louis R. Bick, as receiver for William H. Rich & Son, with claim of more than $5,000. Judge Hough has appointed Clifford G. Ludvigh receiver in $1,000 bond.

NIEDLE & LEMPEL.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Niedle & Lempel, silks, 175 Rivington Street, by Max M. Rutchik, $206; Eagle Novelty Works, $40, and Harry Radin, $274.

HAVELIN COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Havelin Company, 38 West Houston Street, by S. Hyman Company, $494; S. B. Rappaport, $99, and Lurie & Harris, $47. The liabilities are said to be $6,000 and the assets $1,000.

SAMUEL WEISSLER.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Samuel Weissler, 2,108 Second Avenue, by Harold F. Grayer, $53; Max Lorber, $183; Armour & Co., $72; Archille Starace, $57, and Fantini & Latorrace and Latorrace Brothers, $88.

WILLIAM WEISER, baker, 545 East 171st Street; Arthur C. Smith appointed receiver by Judge Hough; bond $500.

DAVIS GOLD, trading as Stanton Clothing Company, 164 Stanton Street; C. S. Brookhelm appointed receiver by Judge Hough; bond $500.

IDEL MARRENS, stationery, 117 Ludlow Street, has filed schedules in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $3,808 and assets of $885.

SEWARD DREDGING COMPANY, 200 Fifth Avenue, has filed schedules in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $568,967 and assets of $200,000.

FERRAL C. DININNY, 187 Riverside Drive, has assigned to Elbridge J. Moore, Jr.

GREEN BROTHERS, cloaks, 38 West Twenty-first Street, have assigned to Louis M. Picker.

BOYD PHARMACY, INC., 416 Columbus Avenue, has assigned to Albert Falck.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

WATERTOWN, N. Y.—Eugene E. Vandewalker, proprietor of the Oriental Flats, voluntary petition; liabilities of $30,147, assets of $35,108.

BOSTON, Mass.—Roscoe D. McKeen, doing business under the firm name of R. D. McKeen & Co., has been petitioned into bankruptcy at the instance of four creditors, whose claims amount to $637. It is represented that Mr. McKeen made an assignment on Monday to Clarence W. Dealtry.

BOSTON, Mass.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed by Anna M. Keith of Medford, housewife, with liabilities of $40,282 and assets of $3,500.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 27.—Lewis H. Taylor, salesman, voluntary petition; liabilities, $12,193.35; assets, $50.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Alpi, Peter—O'Neill-Adams Co., $113.30.
Albee, Reed A.—C. H. Lighte, $214.65.
Arnstein, Madeline—R. Hickson, $178.16.
Briggs, Wm. A.—J. B. Krafft, $329.54.
Bornstorff, John H.—Ive Courts Realty Co., $199.41.
Buckley, John J.—N. Y. Title Ins. Co., $508.50.
Bromder, Gaston A. — Smith, Gray & Co., $208.72.
Burt, Frank—Exchange Bank of Manning-ton, $34,883.16.
Bleyer, Samuel—J. R. Brown, et al., $222.21.
Bussell, Frank W.—N. Y. Team Owners' A'n, $430.47.
Burrows, Walter K.—C. W. Sengstaker, et al., $151.90.
Buck, Bert C.—E. V. Harman, $172.20.
Barbati, Augusta A., John Watterville, Angelo Civillo Fu Francesco Civillo de Luca Di Francesco, and Hans J. Rodalfo—B. Welsberg, $1,254.51.
Cohen, Minnie—Century Bank of City of N. Y., $563.33.
Carey, Chas. A., Jr.—Robbins Mfg. Co., $206.35.
Clark, Mary F.—Frederick Loeser & Co., Inc., $158.12.
Citetti, Samuel—M. Kraut, $123.31.
Chester, Michael & Charles Pandolfi—George Ringler & Co., $406.61.
Same—Same, $101.21.
Carlisti, Giovanni—R. Bertelli, $220.24.
Cerbo, Michele—Westchester County Brewing Co., $265.58.
Carr Building Co. & Benjamin J. Carr, Jr.—Geo. E. Sealy Co., $113.13.
Country Engineering Co. and Harrison G. Otis—Garranay Co., $287.41.
Casiar, Dan H.—Van Deman & Wainwright, $124.17.
Canty, James—J. C. Koechig, $331.88.
D'Orazio, Falco—N. Y. C. R. R. Co., $126.38.
Dressler, William B.—E. Freiber, $800.61.
Davis, Phillip H.—Indian Refining Co., $137.25.
Deutzman, Laurence F.—M. H. Williams, $219.11.
Downey, William E.—E. S. Lathrop, $201.34.
Ewart, Charles L.—M. Daly, $111.81.
Fuessiein, Alvin—Standard Varnish Works, $170.36.
Friedman, Morris—M. Vandweghe et al., $1,400.
Friedlander, Samuel J.—L. Perlman, $113.34.
Fifth Ave. Coach Co.—W. Dummery, $895.
Feder, Morris, H.—S. Honingstock, $1,640.44.
Ennh, Joseph G.—E. Gash, $214.93.
Goldstein, Jacob B.—H. D. Spero, $626.83.
Glasser, Morris—H. Josephson, $2,095.57.
Globe Indemnity Co.—C. L. Millett, $1,808.26.
Hoyt, Adelaide G.—New Church Board of Publication, $2,687.80.
Hansen, Carl Fischer—E. G. Brokaw et al., $32,478.19.
H. M. Weill Co.—S. Wolf's Sons, $112.82.
International Film Traders—N. Y. Telephone Co., $103.29.
Inter-City Land and Securities Co., Rebecca Goldberg, and Wolf Goldberg—E. L. Richards, $2,201.27.
Kubersky, Max—J. Loewenthal, $169.41.
Kavanagh, James H.—Cahn Belt Co., $1,387.64.
Kahn, Bernard S.—George E. Double Co., Inc., $164.14.
Logabm, Charles T.—National Nassau Bank of New York, $119.46.
Louis, I. Balch—Same, $1,479.93.
Lindholm, Mabel E.—Anglo-London-Paris National Bank, $491.44.
Lauter, Joseph—M. Abelson, $305.19.
Maggio, Giuseppe—A. L. Hilyard, $677.76.
Marx, Louis and Michael—F. A. Snow, $421.99.
Mutual Circuit and Amusement Co., Inc.—N. Y. Telephone Co., $223.18.
Manhattan Band and Collar Co. and Morris A. Rudnick—P. Rudnick, $345.92.
McGovern, Patrick, and Charles P. Perrin—M. Callahan, $4,506.
Napolitano, Carmine—B. Kennelty, $200.
Newman, Joseph S.—N. Y. Title Ins. Co., $264.72.
Ostroff, Oscar M.—M. H. Harris, $770.83.
Padgett, Renard S.—S. L. Martin et al., $2,974.76.
Progressive Motion Pictures Corp.—E. J. Carey, $221.12.
Premier Novelty Mfg. Co.—Automobile Supply Co., $194.27.
Pruver, David—H. G. Coogan, $447.90.
Peller, Leon—R. Rubel, $525.51.
Rovinson, Wm. J., or J. Wm.—M. E. McKenna, $368.41.
Ricker, Chas. A.—M. Fitzsimmons, $606.63.
Rich, Rose—Robert Ferguson & Sons, $104.47.
Redford, Samuel—A. Bettinger et al., $112.95.
Richinson, T. Chester—H. C. Morford, $416.28.
Staten Island Rapid Transit Ry. Co. — J. Quinn, $2,131.94.
Schneider, Jacob, and Joseph Maletzky—Eastman Machine Co., $103.33.
Singer, Otto—Casualty Co. of America, $852.27.
Scheinberg, Louis—I. Ginsberg, $117.41.
Tierney, Thomas F.—No. 114-116 Fulton St., Inc., $270.39.
Turner, William—K. E. Hume, $326.43.
Tilson, Lida D.—J. P. Kohler, $1,934.57.
Wilson, Chas. H.—A. Muller, $134.84.
Waddell & Mahon Corp. and James A. Waddell—Hotel Operating Associates, $322.44.
Wagner, Steward—W. L. Radford, $132.69.
Wyatt, Wm. H.—Moore & Gibson Corp. of N. Y., $126.82.
Wood, Chas. A.—Anglo-American Turtle Co., Inc., $417.31.
Zucca, Emilio—H. M. Gidden, $168.39.
Clayton, Joseph C.—Same, $258.72.
Columbia Amusement Co.—Same, $488.78.
Denton, James H.—City of N. Y., $258.72.
Canning, Newillo.—Same, $258.72.
Abrahams, Samuel H.—Same, $480.57.
Goodwin, Nathaniel C.—Same, $249.11.
Lingvall, Arvid A.—Same, $213.04.
Mayer, Mary K.—Same, $364.98.
Hanan, Matilda.—Same, $273.15.
Hennessy, Forbes J., et al., ex'rs.—Same, $870.07.
Reisler, Frank V.—Same, $258.72.
Reilly, Thomas F.—Same, $258.72.
Reynolds, Edwin M.—Same, $258.72.

In Bronx County.

Berkowitz, Morris.—A. Bruder, et al., $357.62.
Berman, Jacob.—D. Horowitz, $240.62.
Barr, Isaac and Isaac Barr, Inc.—Interstate Lumber Co., $48.41.
Blaustein, Harry.—Berkowitz, et al., $40.35.
Bartolicius Star Iron Works, Inc.—American Tube Prism Co., $195.66.
Cogna, Edmund.—Piemont Winery, $134.52.
Flynn, Margaret.—F. P. McNichol, et al., $363.18.
Gershenson, Isaac.—Booksellers' Protective & Collection Association, $62.41.
Hannigan, John J.—S. Levy, $51.77.
Jad Construction Co., Inc., and Joseph A Damsey.—F. N. Dubois, et al., $165.06.
Kampfner, August.—Goodwin Gallagher Sand & Gravel Corp., $1,913.43.
Same.—C. Cietor, et al., $1,594.28.
Katz, Benjamin.—A. Mintz, $362.60.
Levy, Samuel.—J. Zyeman, $102.50.
Mass, Eda.—E. Laptook, $152.
Markey Press, Ins.—Co-Operative Photo Engraving Co., Inc., $176.63.

Rogow, Morris, Pauline Madrowitz and Jacob Lazarus.—J. Kawanoy, $80.32.
Same.—M. Jonas, $67.52.
Sarinsky, Charles.—Cluett-Peabody & Co., Inc., $70.89.
Weinstein, Solomon.—B. Weinstein, $133.41.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and date that when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Freelander, Joseph H.—L. Korn, April 24, 1918, $12,055.73.
Hecht, Richard; Alfred Levy, and Jacques R. Freedman—Cohen Bros., May 12, 1915, $101.80.
Harbison Walker Refractories Co.—One Hundred and Ninetieth Street Realty Co., Dec. 24, 1914, $126.30.
Judson, Albert L.—J. William, Feb. 26, 1915, $5,214.13.
McMahon, Peter J.—J. Fass, March 17, 1915, $791.15.
North American Wall Paper Co.—Jackson Construction Co., Inc., May 19, 1915, $238.91.
Nassau Electric Railroad Co.—H. Buschmann, March 20, 1915, $683.85.
Supreme Lodge Knights and Ladies' of Honor —P. Lehrer et al., Oct. 27, 1914, $161.95.
Roncallo, Frank, and Gino Vicenstein Pompeian Co., May 5, 1915, (vacated,) $7,-133.62.
Plunkett, James—City of New York, April 6, 1911, (vacated,) $245.88.
Richmond, James H.—J. H. Wolfolk, April 10, 1906, (released,) $8,459.27.

In Bronx County.

Gagin, Mary—A. Elting et al., Oct. 30, 1914, $170.62.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

Applications for interpreter, Greek, will be received until 4 P. M. on June 9. They will be received only from persons who are citizens of the United States. Subjects and weights will be: Greek written tests, 3; oral test, 3; letter, 4. An eligible list will be prepared for each borough. Applicants must be residents of the borough for which application is made at the time it is made, and their names will not be transferred to any other borough list. For the purpose of certification to the Court of Special Sessions the eligible list for the five boroughs will be merged. The minimum age is 21 years. The salary is from $1,200 to $1,500 a year. A physical examination will be held.

United States.

The Commission announces for June 23 at the New York Custom House a competitive examination for sub-inspector of ordnance, for men only, to fill a vacancy at $4 per diem, in the office of the Naval Inspector of Ordnance, Midvale Steel Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Competitors will be examined in practical questions in materials and manufacture of ordnance, training and experience. Applicants must have a practical knowledge of the character of the material required for the various parts of main and secondary batteries; they must be familiar with the method of preparing the rough forgings and castings; of the finishing and assembling of the guns and mounts, and the manufacture of all details of same. In addition to the foregoing they must be thoroughly familiar with the use of all tools, measuring instruments, etc., required in the different operations incident to the manufacture and inspection of the material before mentioned. Age, 21 years or over on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the Commission, Washington, D. C.

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AUDUBON AV, s w corner of 191st St, 90.2x 50; Tralow Realty Corporation to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, May 26, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$53,000
BROADWAY, w s, 47.5 ft n of 40th St, 20x 47.8; Mary M. E. Deane, executor and trustee, to Nathan J. Packard, and another; 411 West End Av, May 26, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Isaac Josephson, 5 Beekman St.
$2,000
DIVISION ST, 224 and 226, n s, 48x—; John F. Schreyer to William Mette and another. 670 10th Av, May 27, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Louis Wendel, Jr., 277 Broadway.
$6,000
MADISON AV, e s, 37.7 ft n of 29th St, 36.6x100x irregular to 29th St x22x irregular; George Backer Realty Co. to Katharine D. Penrose et al., 1,720 Spruce St, Philadelphia, Penn., May 12, due June 1, 1917, — p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$107,500
MADISON AV, 2 024, w s, 37.11 ft n of 128th St, 18x70: Hy. A. Passholz to John A. Simons, 1,812 Madison Av, May 17, due June 1, 1917, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$8,000
NEW CHAMBERS ST, 55, n e s, at w s of Roosevelt St, 27.3x20.2x—; Charles A. Casazza and another to East River Savings Institution, 291 Broadway, May 26, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 B'way. $3,000
1ST AV, 2.055, w s, 50.5 ft n of 106th St, 25 x72.10, undivided interest; Assunta Baratta to Carmela Castaldo, 2,053 1st Av, 1 year, 6 p. c. May 23, 1914; attorney, E. Friedman, 135 Broadway.....$1,000
20TH ST, n e s, 150 ft n w of 10th Av, 25x 91.11, prior mtg $8,000; Salvatore Servia to James S. Herrman, 238 West 71st St, May 27, due and interest as per bond; attorneys Greeney, H. & S., 43 Exchange Place. $6,000
36TH ST, n s, 1st Av, 20x98.9; Wm. A. Kane to Lydia M. Sullivan, 210 West 123d St, May 26. 3 years; attorney, H. S. Cook, 38 Park Row.....$5,000
39TH ST, 327 and 329 East, n s, 200 ft w of 1st Av, 50x98.9, (prior mtg on each $7,000;) Hannah Wallach to Francis T. Morgan, 219 Madison Av, May 27, due, &c., as per bond, (2 mtgs each;) attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$1,500
79TH ST, n s, 272 ft w of 3d Av, 62x102.2; 161 East 79th St. Co. to City Mortgage Co., 15 Wall St, May 25, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St.....$200,000
84TH ST, s s, 143.10 ft w of Lexington Av, 87.6x102.2; Surrey Realty Co., Inc., to City Mortgage Co., 15 Wall St, May 27, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St.
$250,000
85TH ST, 234 and 236 East, s s, 120.6 ft w of 2d Av, 60x102.2; Amelia Building Corporation to Juliette F. Potter, 60 West 129th St, due an per bond, 6 p. c., May 15; attorney, Samuel A. Potter, 140 Nassau St.
$4,000
125TH ST, s s, 275 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 25x100.11; Herrman Mayers to William Scheinman, 328 Grand St, May 22, prior mtg $20,000, due Nov. 26, 1917, as per bond; attorney, Morris Morris, 150 Nassau St.
$1,500
150TH ST, s s, 136 ft e of Broadway, 64x 99.11; Mount Neboh Congregation of Washington Heights to Walter Lindner, trustee, 250 West 91st St, May 14, prior mtg $105,-000 due Nov. 1, 1935, 4 p. c.; attorney, David E. Goldfarb, 35 Nassau St....$50,000

Bronx.

BAINBRIDGE AV, e s, 209 ft n of 208th St, 137.7 to w s, Reservoir Oval West x15.8x 38.7x112.6x33; Josephine Linck to Charles Ottmann, 65 West 70th St, et al., May 24, 1 year; attorneys, O'Hara Bros., 200 St and Webster Av.....$5,000
BAINBRIDGE AV, e s, 242 ft n of 208th St, 112.6x38.7 to w s Reservoir Oval West x15.8x 77.1x87.4x33; Josephine Linck to Charles Ottmann, 65 West 70th St, et al., May 24, 1 year; attorneys, O'Hara Bros., 200 St and Webster Av.....$5,000
CRESTON AV, s w corner of Field Place, 100x57.6; No. 2,333 Creston Av Co., Inc., to Manhattan Mortgage Co., 200 Broadway, May 25, due as per bond; attorney, Manhattan Mortgage Co., 200 Broadway.$48,000
FINDLAY AV, e s, 116.8 ft n of 166th St, 38.4x100; Emma Siemers to A. J. Schwarzler Co., 369 East 167th St, May 26, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, E. J. Krug, Jr., 150 Nassau St.
$3 500
LAFONTAINE AV, s w corner 179th St, 100x112.9; Walter Aronstein et al. to Edw. F. De Beleudon, 351 Carroll St, Brooklyn, May 25, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Fry & Miller, 44 Pine St.....$35 000
LORING PLACE, e s, 219.10 ft s of Fordham Road, 98.8x— irregular; Reckmann Realty and Construction Co. to City Mortgage Co., 15 Wall St, May 25, demand 6 p. c.; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St.
$35,000
LORING PLACE, e s, 268.6 ft s of Fordham Road, 27x118.1; same to same, (additional mortgage given to secure above mortgage,) May 25, demand 6 p. c.; attorney, same.....$35,000
SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, w s, 225 ft n of Jennings St; two lots, each 50x100; two mtgs, each $36,000; Souvard Building Co., Inc., to Manhattan Mortgage Co., 200 Broadway, May 26, due as per bond; attorney, Manhattan Mortgage Co., 200 Broadway.....$72,000
TYSE AV, 1,973, w s, 57.6x150.5; Joseph Diamond Construction Co. to Abel King, 148 East 65th St, and another, (prior mtg $51,000,) May 26, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Lee & C., 38 Nassau St.....$5,000
169TH ST, 310 and 312 East, s s, two lots, each 20x106; two mtgs each $4,500; Thornton Bros. Co. to Charles F. Roessle, 317 East 90th St, May 27, due July 1, 1920; attorney, George A. Steinmuller, 1,511 3d Av.
$9,000

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

9TH AV, 455; Frank J. Malloy against Hannah Miller and Max Reese, owners; John J. Totten, agent, contractor.....$27
31ST ST, 31 to 37 East; American Hardware Corporation of New York against Crompton Building Corporation, owner; George Backer Construction Co., contractor.....$478
111TH ST, 125 to 135 West; Title Guarantee and Trust Co. against 114th St. and 7th Av. Construction Co., owner; Max Weinstein, contractor.....$180

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..4:34|Sun sets..7:20|Moon rises.. ..

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook.....	6:52	7:18	12:57	12:58
Governors Island...	7:21	7:48	1:32	1:31
Hell Gate.....	9:11	9:38	3:12	3:11

Arrived—Thursday, May 27.

SS Manhattan, London, May 1.
SS Ardgars, St. Nazaire, May 10.
SS Anosto, Hull, May 6.
SS Dewa, Cienfuegos, May 20.
SS Philadelphia, San Juan, May 22.
SS Edison Light, Cienfuegos, May 10.
SS Carrillo, Cristobal, May 20.
SS Iroquois, Macoris, May 16.
SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville, May 24.
SS El Sud, Galveston, May 21.
SS Stephano, St. John's, March 25.
SS Van Hogenderp, Mexico, May 23.
SS Shenandoah, Gibraltar, May 10.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Rotterdam	Rotterdam	May 19
V. Constantinos	Gibraltar	May 16
Trinidad	Liverpool	May 12
Gorredyk	Rotterdam	May 13
Philadelphian	London	May 14
Monadnock	Liverpool	May 13
New York City	Bristol	May 13
Jungshovel	Shields	May 10
Colon	Balboa	May 19
Harpagus	Marseilles	May 11
Nomi	Liverpool	May 13
Principe di Updine	Genoa	May 14
Stephen	Para	May 16
Matura	Grenada	May 21
Commewijne	Curacao	May 17
San Jacinto	Galveston	May 22

DUE TOMORROW.

Czar	Swansea	May 18
Ville de Rouen	Fayal	May 19
Ioannina	Patras	May 7
Oriflamme	Liverpool	May 15
Westminster	Immingham	May 14
St. George	Gibraltar	May 16
Apache	Jacksonville	May 26
City of Montgomery	Savannah	May 26

DUE SUNDAY.

Lapland	Liverpool	May 21
Collingham	Marseilles	May 11
Noorderdyk	Rotterdam	May 15
Samnanger	Rotterdam	May 15
Lydie	La Pallice	May 16
Parima	St. Thomas	May 24
Scheria	Palermo	May 15
El Dia	New Orleans	May 25
El Occidente	Galveston	May 25

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail
Monterey, Havana	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah		3:00 P.M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

New York, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Taurus, Montevideo	6:00 A.M.	8:00 A.M.
Havana, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Coamo, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Calamares, Havana	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saramacca, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Colorado, Galveston	——	12:00 P.M.
Borinquen, San Juan	——	12:00 M.
Munwood, Cardenas	——	12:00 M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Lampasas, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
Manhattan, London	——	12:00 M.
Mondus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Mundo, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL SUNDAY.

Chicago, Bordeaux	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.

SAIL MONDAY.

Taormina, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., MAY 27.

SS Rotterdam, Rotterdam to New York, was 316 miles E. at noon; due 28th, forenoon. Holland-America Line.
SS Vasilep Constantine, Palermo to New York, was 900 miles E. at noon; due 28th, afternoon. Greek Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Esperanza, Santiago to New York, was 163 miles W. of Cienfuegos at noon, 26th.
SS El Occidente, Galveston to New York, was 37 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS El Norte, Galveston to New York, was 233 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS El Dia, New Orleans to New York, was 12 miles N. of Jupiter at 6 P. M.
SS San Jacinto, Galveston to New York, was 398 miles S. at noon.
SS City of Montgomery, Savannah to New York, was 140 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon. Tues., Thurs., and Sats. 5 P. M.; also Mons., 10:30 A. M., June 14 to Sept. 13. A delightful 390-Mile, 22-Hour Trip to Portland, the CITY BEAUTIFUL. Tkts. and information at Pier; also Tourist and N. Y. Transfer Co. Offices.
SS Brilliant, Baton Rouge to New York, was 59 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Perfection, Port Arthur to New York, was 86 miles E. of Sand Key at noon.
SS Proteus, New Orleans to New York, was 168 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Lenape, Jacksonville to New York, was 610 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS City of Macon, Copenhagen to New York, was 1,500 miles E. of Ambrose Lightship at noon.
SS Millinocket, Philadelphia to New York, passed Reedy Island at 7:45 P. M.
SS Apache, Jacksonville to New York, was 535 miles S. at 7 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Orduna, at Liverpool, May 26.
SS Keibergen, at Rotterdam, May 26.
SS Tjesondari, at Rotterdam, May 26.
SS Elisabeth, at Rotterdam, May 27.
SS Drammensfjord, at Kirkwall, May 25.
SS Poolster, at London, May 25.
SS Hungarian Prince, at Montevideo, May 24.
SS Laertes, at Montevideo, May 24.
SS Siamese Prince, at St. Lucia, May 25.
SS Freja, at Pernambuco, May 26.
SS Santa Clara, at Colon, May 27.
SS Santa Marta, at Colon, May 27.

Sailed.

SS Philadelphia, from Liverpool, May 26.
SS Roma, from the Azores, May 26.
SS Rio Verde, from Santos, May 26.
SS Tapajoz, from Santos, May 26.
SS Toro, from Hull, May 27.
SS Barotse, from Colon, May 27.

Passed.

SS Noordam, New York for Rotterdam, passed Lizard.
SS Ruby, New York for London, passed Dungeness.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. May 29, SS New York.
France—Close at 5:30 A. M. May 30, SS Chicago.
Belgium—Service suspended.
Gibraltar—Close at 6 P. M. June 3, SS Cretic.
Greece—Close at 12 M. May 29, SS Patris.
Liberia—Close at 12 M May 31, SS Memmon.
Norway, Sweden, and Denmark—Close at 9 A. M. June 3, SS United States.
Italy—Service suspended.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Wilhelmina.....May 28
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Tacoma Maru.May 30
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, and China (via San Francisco)—Nippon Maru..May 31
Guam and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport...May 31
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia, (except West,) New Zealand, (specially addressed only) (via San Francisco)—Sonoma.....June 3
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West) (via Vancouver)—Niagara.....June 4

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Manila, April 20; Hongkong, April 23; Shanghai, May 1; Kobe, May 5, and Yokohama, May 8—which arrived per steamer Tacoma, were dispatched east from Seattle on May 28, and are due in New York on the morning of Friday, May 28.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Hongkong, April 27; Manila, April 29; Yokohama, May 8, and Honolulu, May 19—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Nippon Maru, were dispatched east on May 25, and are due in New York on the morning of Saturday, May 29.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Wellington, May 2; Auckland, May 8; Melbourne, May 7, and Sydney, May 8—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Sonoma, were dispatched East on May 26; and mails dated—Hongkong, May 1; Shanghai, May 5; Kobe, May 10; Yokohama, May 11—which arriver per steamer Monteagle, were dispatched East from Seattle on May 25. These mails are due in New York on the morning of Sunday, May 30.

CENTRAL HUDSON LINE.
*West Pt., Newburgh, Pk'psie, Kingston, Franklin St., 4; W. 129 St., 4:30 P. M. Newburgh, Highland Falls, etc., Franklin St., 5; W. 129 St., 5.30 P. M. *Str. connects for boat to New York same day.

Sight-Seeing Yachts
Lve. Battery Pier 10:30, 2:30. Tel. Broad 3373.

Stamford Boat, Pier 27, E. R., 1 P.M. Week Days. Passengers, 35c. Freight, 6252 Orchard.

THE SANDY HOOK ROUTE, N. J. C., BOATS RUNNING.

HALT!

WHO GOES THERE?

Friends—to spend the holiday on the picturesque, historic Hudson River.

Sunday and Monday—these are the trips.

Great white flier *"Rensselaer"* to Newburgh or Poughkeepsie, returning on sister ship *"Trojan."* Music; dining service a la carte. Leaves Sunday and Monday, Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal Street, 9:30 A. M. Leaves West 132nd Street Pier, 10:00 A. M. Returning, due in New York 8:00 P. M.

Sunday Afternoon Sail—New York's favorite S. S. *"Adirondack"* to Newburgh and return, leaves Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal Street, 1:00 P. M.; West 132nd Street Pier, 1:30 P. M. Returning, due N. Y. 10 P. M.

Additional Service Monday: besides S. S. *"Rensselaer"* at 9:30 A. M., S. S. *"Adirondack"* for Newburgh leaves Pier 32, N. R., 10:30 A. M., West 132nd Street Pier, 11:00 A. M., due back in New York, 8:30 P. M.

Round Trip Fare On Any Steamer to Newburgh or Poughkeepsie and return . . **$1.00**

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Tel. Spring 9400

Marvelous Wonders of the Century
California Expositions
San Diego **$94.30** San Francisco
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All Pullman Steel Equipment
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WASHINGTON-SUNSET ROUTE
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Eastern Steamship Lines
Over the Holidays take your Automobile To BOSTON
Hundreds of delightful trips; perfect roads. Beautiful North and South Shores of Massachusetts; Concord; Lexington; Cape Cod (see the Canal); White Mountains. Return same route or Motor home.
Express Steel Steamships
Massachusetts and Bunker Hill
METROPOLITAN LINE
New York to Boston, all-the-way-by-water, every day in the week, 5 P. M. Same service returning. Luxurious appointments. Main Deck Dining Rooms. Superior service.
Unsurpassed facilities for expeditious and careful handling of AUTOMOBILES, Horses and Freight.—Express Service.
Steamers lve. Pier 18, N. R. Tickets and information at Pier (Ph. Cortlandt 8080), also all Tourist & N. Y. Transfer Co. Offices.

Eastern Steamship Lines
Portland, Me. All-the-Way by-Water
Steamships North Land and North Star, Maine Steamship Line. Lve. Pier 19, N. R., foot Warren St., Tues., Thurs., and Sats. 5 P. M.; also Mons., 10:30 A. M., June 14 to Sept. 13. A delightful 390-Mile, 22-Hour Trip to Portland, the CITY BEAUTIFUL. Tkts. and information at Pier; also Tourist and N. Y. Transfer Co. Offices.

DECORATION DAY
Outings on the Big Swift Day Line Steamers
"HENDRICK HUDSON" & "WASHINGTON IRVING."
To Kingston Point and Return, $2.00. 200 miles of daylight travel on America's most beautiful river.
Also trips to West Point or Newburgh and return, $1.00; Poughkeepsie and return, $1.50.
SPECIAL HOLIDAY SCHEDULE
Steamer "Robert Fulton" (for Albany and way landings) leaves Desbrosses St. 8:40; W. 42d St., 9:00; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M. Str. "Hendrick Hudson" lv. Desbr. 9:00; W. 42d St., 9:20; W. 129th St., 9:40 A. M. Str. "Washington Irving" lv. Desbr. St., 10.00; W. 42d St., 10:20; W. 129th St., 10:40 A. M.
Decoration Day Afternoon Trip to West Point only on Str. "Mary Powell" lv. Desbr. St., 1:45; W. 42d St., 2:00; W. 129th St., 2:20 P. M.
SPECIAL SERVICE ON SATURDAY, MAY 29TH.
Str. "ALBANY" will leave Desbrosses St. 1:45; W. 42d St., 2:00; W. 129th St., 2:20 P. M., for Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson, and arriving at Albany about 11 P. M.
Str. "HENDRICK HUDSON" will leave Poughkeepsie at 4:10 P. M., Newburgh 5:05 P. M., West Point 5:50 P. M. for New York.
IDEAL WAY TO RETURN FROM ARMY-NAVY BASEBALL GAME.
HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE.
Desbrosses St. Pier. Tel. 4141 Spring.

CATSKILL EVENING LINES
For CATSKILL, HUDSON, COXSACKIE and way landings. Direct connection with Catskill Mountain Railroads, for CAIRO, PALENVILLE, OTIS SUMMIT, HAINES FALLS, TANNERSVILLE and
All Points in the Catskill Mountains and the Berkshires
Luxuriously appointed steamers leave Pier 43, N. R., ft. Christopher St., N. Y., at 6:30 P.M.; Yonkers, 7:30 P.M., daily except Sunday. 25c.—**NEW YORK TO YONKERS**—25c. Time tables giving full information mailed on request, or can be obtained at all hotels and railway ticket offices. 'Phone 1097 Spring.

Special Trips Over Decoration Day.
Rockaway Beach
Sunday May 30th
Steamer Rosedale
For further particulars see Saturday and Sunday's morning papers.

HUDSON RIVER BY NIGHT
MANHATTAN LINE
To ALBANY
FARE $1.00 ROUND TRIP $1.50. GOOD 10 DAYS.
Dining Room Service a la Carte.
THROUGH TICKETS AND BAGGAGE CHECKED TO ALL POINTS.
Autos and Horses at Low Rates.
Steamers leave daily. Pier 29, North River, foot West Houston St., 5:30 P. M.; West 131st St., 6 P. M. Telephone 9226 Spring.

BY WATER.
PROVIDENCE, $1.75 / BOSTON, $2.80 — Via Colonial Line
Information, T

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Havemeyer House on Madison Avenue Sold for Sixteen-Story Building—Upper West Side Deals—Brewers Buy Brooklyn Waterfront—Museum Sells Small Strip—Suburban Buyers.

The sale of peculiar interest in the realty market yesterday was that of the fine Havemeyer house, on the southwest corner of Madison Avenue and Thirty-eighth Street. The name of the buyer was not given, but Clark T. Chambers, who closed the deal, stated that a syndicate of operators had acquired the property for the purpose of erecting a high-class, sixteen-story, commercial structure.

Situated right on the edge of the old Murray Hill restricted zone, and long considered to be within the restricted section, the sale of that choice corner for business marks the biggest trade encroachment close to the restricted area north of Thirty-fourth Street. It was said that the handsome old mansion, which, in its day, was one of the finest private residences in the city, and is still one of the Murray Hill show places, would be torn down early in July, as it was intended to have the new building ready for occupancy by February, 1916.

The property was bought by the late Theodore A. Havemeyer in 1886. He died in 1897, and after the death of Mrs. Havemeyer, over a year ago, the heirs put the property on the market, first guaranteeing it against restrictions for apartment improvement, and later, when the lawyers for the estate, in searching the title, ascertained that the corner was sold in 1846, prior to the restrictive covenant, and that it was not bound by the Murray Hill restrictions, it was offered for sale for any uses with the guarantee that the Lawyers' Title Insurance and Trust Company would insure the title. It is directly opposite the Old South Church corner, which a court decision recently declared could be used for an apartment house.

In the deal W. Butler Duncan and Theodore A. Havemeyer acted for the heirs. The property fronts 98.9 feet on Madison Avenue and 95 feet on the street. It was originally held at $750,- but recently the price was reduced to $650,000, and the new owners paid close to that figure. It was assessed last year at $525,000.

Westwood Court in a Trade.

Westwood Court, a five-story apartment at 511 West 168th Street, has been sold by John Lawson to John Leasenfeld for investment. This structure, which occupies a plot 75 by 107.5 feet, is fully rented.

In exchange the buyer gave a plot of four lots 100 by 100 feet, located on the north side of Cooper Street, 100 feet west of 204th Street, in the Dyckman section.

Ground will be broken at once by Mr. Lawson for the improvement of the plot with two five-story apartment houses. Slawson & Hobbs negotiated the transaction.

Builder Buys Big Heights Plot.

An Upper Manhattan deal involving over eleven lots, which will be improved with apartment houses, has been closed by the F. R. Wood, W. H. Dolson Company, who sold for Robert Sterling Clark a plot fronting 286 feet on the south side of 171st Street, between Broadway and Fort Washington Avenue, being all the block front except the corners. The Broadway corner plot extending 117 feet on 171st Street. The buyer was Samuel Blumenthal. The twenty-year restriction on the property for private residences expired a short time ago. W. Beach Day was associated as broker in the deal.

Borchardt Buys Negro Flats.

The large offering of properties in various parts of the city brought a good crowd to the Vesey Street Salesroom yesterday, and some parcels aroused active bidding. One of the interesting purchases was that by Samuel Borchardt, who bought for $46,500 the two five-story flats at 203 and 205 West Ninety-eighth Street, between Broadway and Amsterdam Avenue. A few years ago they aroused considerable commotion in the neighborhood in being rented to negro tenants. The buyer owns the Borchardt twelve-story apartment on the southeast corner of Broadway and Ninety-eighth Street, the street end being nearly opposite the flats just sold. They were sold at foreclosure, the mortgages and other liens being about $46,-000. Henry Brady was the auctioneer.

Among the large offerings by Joseph P. Day were the six-story loft at 192 and 194 Chambers Street, bought by J. Erlich for $59,500; the three-story loft at 80 Duane Street, knocked down for $47,-000 to W. Dickson, and the southeast corner of Riverside Drive and 153d Street, 164.1 by 130.5 and irregular, bought by Francis A. Campbell for $31,050.

Schaefer Brewing Company Buys New Site.

The F. & M. Schaefer Brewing Company has decided to abandon its present site on Park Avenue, between Fiftieth and Fifty-second Streets, and purchased a large plot on the Brooklyn water front adjoining the Williamsburg Bridge.

The plot, which was sold by the West Street Improvement Company, is bounded by Ninth and Tenth Streets, Kent Avenue, and the East River. It has 200 feet of water front, and upon it will be erected, according to Rudolph J. Schaefer, the President of the buying company, the "most modern and scientific plant ever built for the brewing of beer." The main business office of the company will be located in the vicinity of Grand Central Station.

A portion of the site which the brewing company will abandon was purchased about a year ago by St. Bartholomew's Church, which will build a new edifice.

The Park Avenue property was originally bought by the founders of the old brewery, Frederick and Maximilian Schaefer, in 1850.

The F. & M. Schaefer Brewing Company plant was formerly located at Nineteenth Street and Broadway, and was for many years one of the city's landmarks.

Art Museum Sells 10-Foot Strip.

The Lenox Hill Settlement Association has purchased from the Metropolitan Museum of Art a strip fronting 10 feet on the north side of Sixty-ninth Street, 216 feet east of Avenue A, by 100.4. The consideration was $3,250. The strip adjoins the Settlement's 41-foot plot to the west, on which the new building is to be erected, and for which plans were filed last week at an estimated cost of $50,000.

Operator Buys Tenements.

Frederick Brown has purchased from Matilda Weber 1,795 Lexington Avenue, a five-story flat, 27 by 75; from Max Smith and M. Rosenfeld, 137 West Sixtieth Street, a five-story flat, on a lot 25 by 100, and from Fredericka Levy 128 West Sixty-third Street, a five-story flat, on a lot 25 by 100.5.

$150,000 West Bronx Deal.

An investing client of McLernon Brothers has purchased from the Hurley Construction Company the two new five-story apartment houses on the east side of Andrews Avenue, located south of Fordham Road.

The structures, which were finished by the sellers last year, are arranged for forty families and have been held at $150,000. The buyer paid all cash above the first mortgage.

Bronx Sales.

The five-story new-law flat 665 Prospect Avenue has been purchased by Emanuel Glauber for investment. The structure occupies a plot, 37.6 by 100, adjoining the northwest corner of 152d Street.

A plot of fourteen lots in the eastern section of the Bronx, just north of the Hunt's Point section, has been sold by Samuel Cowen to a client for investment. The property includes the block front on the south side of Lafayette Avenue, from Longfellow Avenue to Whittier Street, 200 by 100, and the northwest corner of Lafayette Avenue and Whittier Street, 150 by 100. This is the second time the property has been sold within the past month.

Brooklyn.

The McInerney Klinck Realty Company has sold the two-story and store brick building on the west side of Flatbush Avenue, 227 feet north of Albemarle Road, on a plot 20 by 113 feet, for Dr. Frederick Damrau to a client for investment.

Henry Pierson & Co. have sold the three-story and basement brownstone dwelling at 191 Park Place, near Flatbush Avenue, on a lot 21 by 131, for J. S. Edgar to K. M. Conlon for occupancy.

Long Island.

In the Fourth Ward, Borough of Queens, the New York Suburban Land Company has sold a plot 40 by 100 on Union Avenue to J. H. Pollard and a plot 80 by 100 on Park Avenue to A. M. Howard.

H. A. L. Fowler has purchased a plot 100x100 on the corner of Union Street and Franklin Place, Flushing, L. I., the consideration being $10,000. The plot contains two one-family houses and was owned for a number of years by Frederick R. Smart, from whom Mr. Fowler purchased it.

The Douglaston Realty Company has sold to R. L. Kenyon a two-story stucco residence on Douglaston Avenue, near Broadway, Douglaston Park, L. I.

New Jersey.

The New York Suburban Land Company has sold at Garwood a plot 50 by 100 on Willow Avenue to A. M. Howard and a plot 40 by 100 on Myrtle Avenue to S. Cowing.

Suburban Sales.

G. Tuoti & Co., through Edward Moran, have sold to Carlo Malfatto, formerly gardener to the Royal House of Italy, a large stock and fruit farm, situated in the beautiful village of Saugerties.

Hollywood Hotel Leased.

The Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia, Penn., has leased the Hollywood Hotel, grounds, and cottages, at West End, Long Branch, N. J., for this season, to D. Pick. The broker in the transaction was Judge Morris of Long Branch.

$120,000 Lease on West 44th Street.

Dr. Peter Kahler & Sons have leased the store in the newly constructed office building at 15-17 West Forty-fourth Street, just off Fifth Avenue. The transaction covering a term of years at an aggregate rental of over $120,000 was arranged by Messrs. Nelson, Lee & Green, Inc.

Commercial Leases.

Sidney L. Warsawer has leased for a long term of years the building at 210 West Fortieth Street for the M. & L. Hess Company to R. Sherry; the store at 626 Sixth Avenue for George Cantrell to Antoni Gowin, and the store at 549 Eighth Avenue for W. J. Colt to Kramer Brothers.

Albert B. Ashforth, Incorporated, has leased for L. Pierre Valligny the ground floor store at 14 East Forty-fourth Street to the Low & Hughes Golf Shop, conducted by George Low and Harry J. Hughes.

Pease & Elliman have leased the four-story building at 52 Beaver Street for the Zabriskie estate to M. I. Pitou.

Porter & Co. have leased for the estate of Robert F. Ballantine to Alice Sullivan the store at the southwest corner of Amsterdam Avenue and Eighty-fourth Street.

Slawson & Hobbs have leased for James Hazen Hyde, for a term of years, the premises 218 West Fifty-eighth Street, to be altered for a private garage.

The F. D. Roosevelt House Leased.

Franklin D. Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, has leased the five-story American basement residence at 49 East Sixty-fifth Street, fully furnished, to Thomas W. Lamont of J. P. Morgan & Co. The lease was negotiated by the Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company.

Country Dwellings Leased.

John F. Scott has leased for the Cedarhurst Estates the large stone house and stable on Sealy Lane, Cedarhurst, L. I., to F. Garcia; also, for Mrs. James L. Livingston her house on Washington Avenue, Cedarhurst, L. I., to Leo B. Gutman, and for Mrs. Le Grand L. Benedict her country place on Hollywood Crossing, Cedarhurst, L. I., to William C. Orr.

Moore & Wyckoff have leased for the Sumner the Long Lake preserve of Harper Silliman to Dr. Edwin Beer of this city.

At Rye-on-the-Sound Kenneth Ives & Co. have leased for Katharine W. Powers her residence on Forest Avenue to Abram E. Fitkin for the season, and for Charles Richards his cottage in Oakland Gardens to H. T. Westermann.

M. P. Wing has leased through John V. Alexander of Peekskill, with option to purchase, Wintergreen Park, the country seat of the Countess of Namur, at Lake Mohegan, N. Y. The property comprises fourteen acres of ground, with a frontage of 1,500 feet on the lake, occupied by the Countess for more than thirty years.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

By Joseph P. Day.

121st St, 362 W, n s, 66.8 w 1st Av, 16x7x104; three-story flat; voluntary partition sale; to Dan Mainzer for $5,950.

28th St, 345 West, n s, 202 ft e of 9th Av, 18x98.9; voluntary partition sale; to David Mainzer for $18,000.

Simpson St, 1,226, e s, 247.9 ft n of Home St, 25x100, four-story flat; executors' sale; knocked down at $7,800; also Simpson St, 1,247, w s, 57.5 s Freeman St, 17.5x65, three-story flat; to George P. Martin for $5,700; also Vyse Av, 1,489, w s, 20 s 172d St, 25x100, three-story house; to E. Mott for $6,850; also Vyse Av, 1,491, w s, 175 s 172d St, 25x100, four-story flat; knocked down at $17,900; also Intervale Av, 1,300, s e cor Freeman St, 18.6x65x 38.8x irregular 3-story flat with store; executors' sale, estate of Hugh McCreery, deceased; to R. E. Harlass for $14,600.

Duane St, 80, s s, 136.7 ft e of Broadway, 25.7x79.2x25.1x77.3, three-story loft building; voluntary sale; knocked down to W. Deckson for $47,000.

Riverside Drive, s e corner of 153d St, 164.1x 130.5x98.3, vacant;; col. sale; to Francis A. Campbell for $31,050.

120th St, 141 West, n s, 330 ft e of 7th Av, 20x90, three-story dwelling; voluntary sale; knocked down at $10,000.

130th St, 109 West, n s, 170 ft w of Lenox Av, 20x81.11, three-story dwelling; voluntary sale; knocked down at $6,000.

Chambers St, 192-94, s s, 92.4 ft s of Washington St, 44x87x irregular; six-story loft building; voluntary sale; to J. Erlich for $59,500.

Brooklyn, 146 Lawrence St, three-story dwelling, 21.1x100, near Fulton St, executor's sale, estate John A. Casey, deceased; to W. Siebert for $8,900; also 148 Lawrence St, three-story dwelling, 21.1x100; trustee's sale, estate of Elizabeth P. Casey, deceased; to John W. Tammany for $8,050.

91st St, 151 East, n s, 90 ft e of Lexington Av, 20x100.8; three-story flat; bankruptcy sale; knocked down at $13,950.

Far Rockaway, L. I.—Broadway, n e corner of New Broadway, 180x213; also plot 47x 98.7, on e s of private driveway; 150 ft n of New Broadway; voluntary sale; knocked down at $17,500.

92d St, 158 East, s s, 100 ft w of 3d Av, 20x 100.5, three-story dwelling; voluntary sale; to L. H. Gold for $18,500.

215th St, West, s s, 300 ft e of 10th Av, 100x90.11, vacant; adjourning sine die.

55th St, 237-43 East, n s, 100 ft w of 2d Av, 100x100.5, four five-story tenements; William Borroughs against Ambrose Realty Co. et al.; Lee & Greenbaum, attorneys; Maurice Marks, referee; due, $14,175.67, taxes, &c, $995.60; subject to prior mortgage of $60,000; to the plaintiff for $73,475.

Essex St, 427½, w s, 50 ft n of Hester St, 25x43.9x25x43.6, six-story tenement and stores; A. E. Sloane against Mary O'Neill et al.; Mitchel & M., attorneys; W. R. Osborne, referee; due, $5,946.61; taxes, &c., $600; subject to mtg $11,000; to J. M. Lowenstein for $20,979.

By Henry Brady.

103d St, 131 West, n s, 243.9 ft w of Columbus Av, 18.9x100.11, five-story flat; New York Trust Co. against N. Carvalho et al.; Bowers & S., attorneys; G. E. Weller, referee; due, $20,112.17; taxes, &c., $402; to Henry L. Butler, a party in interest, for $18,500.

98th St, 203-5 West, n s, 84.2 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 62.7x105, two five-story flats; William Rankin against Martha Kommer et al.; W. R. Adams, attorney; Joseph Galagher, referee; due, $9,586.91; taxes, &c., $300; subject to a prior mtg of $36,000; to Samuel Borchardt for $46,000.

Lewis St, 845½, e s, 165 ft s of Stanton St, 20x100, three-story tenement and stores and five-story rear shop; Society for the Prevention of Crime against Rialto Realty Co. et al.; Moss, M. & W., attorneys; T. A. McGrath, referee; due, $11,812.93; taxes, &c., $550.90; to the plaintiff for $10,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By James J. Donovan.

Nereid Av, n s, 93.6 ft e of Byron Av, 50x 122.3x53.1x85.4; also Barnes Av, e s, 107.9 fe s of Bruner Av, 110.1x159.1, to Bruner Av, —x75x78.5; also Nereid Av, section of Wickham Av, 24.2x100; also Wickham Av, e s, 100 ft s of Nereid Av, 25x97.6; also Gunther Av, w s, 531.10 ft s of Barnes Av, 100x97.6; also 233d St, east, s s, 180.7 ft e of White Plains Rd, 99.5x64.5; M. J. Skillman against G. T. Smith et al.; McLoughlin & M., attorneys; Myron Sulzberger, referee; due, $5,517.71; taxes, &c., $125.13; to the plaintiff for $6,050.

By Henry Brady.

Claremont Pkwy, 417, n s, 146.11 ft e of Webster Av, 37.6x83.5x37.6x83.3, 4-story flat; H. F. Montegriffo against Jennie Walker et al.; A. H. Montegriffo, Jr., attorney; J. O. Farrell, referee; due, $4,-129.16; taxes, &c., $511.35; subject to a mtg of $20,000; to the plaintiff for $100 over prior liens.

By Joseph P. Day.

Herschell St, 1,332, n s, 454.11 ft e of Westchester Av, 50.7x104.11x104; T. J. Chabot against S. A. Lockwood et al.; M. J. Sullivan, attorney; J. W. Bryant, referee; due, $4,680.59; taxes, &c., $327; to the plaintiff for $2,000.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

83d St, 11 West, n s, 190 ft w of Central Park West, 20x102.2, 4-story dwelling; C. W. Hall et al, trustees, against C. W. Lindsley et al.; Remsen & P., attorneys; Carl Ehlerman, referee; due, $28,089.61; taxes, &c., $2,050.

83d St, 13 West, n s, 210 ft w of Central Park West, 20x102.2, 4-story dwelling; C. H. de Langley against C. W. Lindsley et al.; Howard Hasbrouck, attorney; J. H. Rogan, referee; due, $26,578.80; taxes, &c., $1,012.70.

83d St, 15 West, n s, 230 ft w of Central Park West, 20.x102.2, 4-story dwelling; same against M. B. Hall et al.; same attorney; C. H. Murray, referee; due, $27,-192.22; taxes, &c., $1,258.05.

By Joseph P. Day.

76th St, 140 West, s s, 355 ft w of Columbus Av, 20x102.2, four-story dwelling; E. M. Ziegler et al., (executors,) against A. F. Eastman et al.; R. L. Moffett, attorney; Henry Necarsulmer, referee; due, $27,988.63; taxes, &c, $1,210.43.

54th St, 223 to 231 East, on map 223 to 229 East, n s, 200 ft w of 2d Av, 125x100.5, two and three story brewery; Mutual Life Insurance Co. against Joseph Doelger et al.; F. L. Allen, attorney; M. H. Dalberg, referee; due, $64,908.65; taxes, &c, $1,043.11.

98th St, 58 East, s s, 80 ft w of Park Av, 25x 100.11, five-story flat; executors' sale; Frederick R. Smart, from whom Mr. Fowler purchased it.

The Douglaston Realty Company has sold to R. L. Kenyon a two-story stucco residence on Douglaston Avenue, near Broadway, Douglaston Park, L. I.

New Jersey.

The New York Suburban Land Company has sold at Garwood a plot 50 by 100 on Willow Avenue to A. M. Howard and a plot 40 by 100 on Myrtle Avenue to S. Cowing.

Suburban Sales.

G. Tuoti & Co., through Edward Moran, have sold to Carlo Malfatto, formerly gardener to the Royal House of Italy, a large stock and fruit farm, situated in the beautiful village of Saugerties.

Hollywood Hotel Leased.

The Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia, Penn., has leased the Hollywood Hotel, grounds, and cottages, at West End, Long Branch, N. J., for this season, to D. Pick. The broker in the transaction was Judge Morris of Long Branch.

$120,000 Lease on West 44th Street.

Dr. Peter Kahler & Sons have leased the store in the newly constructed office building at 15-17 West Forty-fourth Street, just off Fifth Avenue. The transaction covering a term of years at an aggregate rental of over $120,000 was arranged by Messrs. Nelson, Lee & Green, Inc.

Commercial Leases.

Sidney L. Warsawer has leased for a long term of years the building at 210 West Fortieth Street for the M. & L. Hess Company to R. Sherry; the store at 626 Sixth Avenue for George Cantrell to Antoni Gowin, and the store at 549 Eighth Avenue for W. J. Colt to Kramer Brothers.

Albert B. Ashforth, Incorporated, has leased for L. Pierre Valligny the ground floor store at 14 East Forty-fourth Street to the Low & Hughes Golf Shop, conducted by George Low and Harry J. Hughes.

Pease & Elliman have leased the four-story building at 52 Beaver Street for the Zabriskie estate to M. I. Pitou.

Porter & Co. have leased for the estate of Robert F. Ballantine to Alice Sullivan the store at the southwest corner of Amsterdam Avenue and Eighty-fourth Street.

Slawson & Hobbs have leased for James Hazen Hyde, for a term of years, the premises 218 West Fifty-eighth Street, to be altered for a private garage.

The F. D. Roosevelt House Leased.

Franklin D. Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, has leased the five-story American basement residence at 49 East Sixty-fifth Street, fully furnished, to Thomas W. Lamont of J. P. Morgan & Co. The lease was negotiated by the Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company.

Country Dwellings Leased.

John F. Scott has leased for the Cedarhurst Estates the large stone house and stable on Sealy Lane, Cedarhurst, L. I., to F. Garcia; also, for Mrs. James L. Livingston her house on Washington Avenue, Cedarhurst, L. I., to Leo B. Gutman, and for Mrs. Le Grand L. Benedict her country place on Hollywood Crossing, Cedarhurst, L. I., to William C. Orr.

Moore & Wyckoff have leased for the Sumner the Long Lake preserve of Harper Silliman to Dr. Edwin Beer of this city.

At Rye-on-the-Sound Kenneth Ives & Co. have leased for Katharine W. Powers her residence on Forest Avenue to Abram E. Fitkin for the season, and for Charles Richards his cottage in Oakland Gardens to H. T. Westermann.

M. P. Wing has leased through John V. Alexander of Peekskill, with option to purchase, Wintergreen Park, the country seat of the Countess of Namur, at Lake Mohegan, N. Y. The property comprises fourteen acres of ground, with a frontage of 1,500 feet on the lake, occupied by the Countess for more than thirty years.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

By Joseph P. Day.

121st St, 362 W, n s, 66.8 w 1st Av, 16x7x104; three-story flat; voluntary partition sale; to Dan Mainzer for $5,950.

28th St, 345 West, n s, 202 ft e of 9th Av, 18x98.9; voluntary partition sale; to David Mainzer for $18,000.

Simpson St, 1,226, e s, 247.9 ft n of Home St, 25x100, four-story flat; executors' sale; knocked down at $7,800; also Simpson St, 1,247, w s, 57.5 s Freeman St, 17.5x65, three-story flat; to George P. Martin for $5,700; also Vyse Av, 1,489, w s, 20 s 172d St, 25x100, three-story house; to E. Mott for $6,850; also Vyse Av, 1,491, w s, 175 s 172d St, 25x100, four-story flat; knocked down at $17,900; also Intervale Av, 1,300, s e cor Freeman St, 18.6x65x 38.8x irregular 3-story flat with store; executors' sale, estate of Hugh McCreery, deceased; to R. E. Harlass for $14,600.

Duane St, 80, s s, 136.7 ft e of Broadway, 25.7x79.2x25.1x77.3, three-story loft building; voluntary sale; knocked down to W. Deckson for $47,000.

Riverside Drive, s e corner of 153d St, 164.1x 130.5x98.3, vacant;; col. sale; to Francis A. Campbell for $31,050.

120th St, 141 West, n s, 330 ft e of 7th Av, 20x90, three-story dwelling; voluntary sale; knocked down at $10,000.

130th St, 109 West, n s, 170 ft w of Lenox Av, 20x81.11, three-story dwelling; voluntary sale; knocked down at $6,000.

Chambers St, 192-94, s s, 92.4 ft s of Washington St, 44x87x irregular; six-story loft building; voluntary sale; to J. Erlich for $59,500.

Brooklyn, 146 Lawrence St, three-story dwelling, 21.1x100, near Fulton St, executor's sale, estate John A. Casey, deceased; to W. Siebert for $8,900; also 148 Lawrence St, three-story dwelling, 21.1x100; trustee's sale, estate of Elizabeth P. Casey, deceased; to John W. Tammany for $8,050.

91st St, 151 East, n s, 90 ft e of Lexington Av, 20x100.8; three-story flat; bankruptcy sale; knocked down at $13,950.

Far Rockaway, L. I.—Broadway, n e corner of New Broadway, 180x213; also plot 47x 98.7, on e s of private driveway; 150 ft n of New Broadway; voluntary sale; knocked down at $17,500.

92d St, 158 East, s s, 100 ft w of 3d Av, 20x 100.5, three-story dwelling; voluntary sale; to L. H. Gold for $18,500.

215th St, West, s s, 300 ft e of 10th Av, 100x90.11, vacant; adjourning sine die.

55th St, 237-43 East, n s, 100 ft w of 2d Av, 100x100.5, four five-story tenements; William Borroughs against Ambrose Realty Co. et al.; Lee & Greenbaum, attorneys; Maurice Marks, referee; due, $14,175.67, taxes, &c, $995.60; subject to prior mortgage of $60,000; to the plaintiff for $73,475.

Essex St, 427½, w s, 50 ft n of Hester St, 25x43.9x25x43.6, six-story tenement and stores; A. E. Sloane against Mary O'Neill et al.; Mitchel & M., attorneys; W. R. Osborne, referee; due, $5,946.61; taxes, &c., $600; subject to mtg $11,000; to J. M. Lowenstein for $20,979.

By Henry Brady.

103d St, 131 West, n s, 243.9 ft w of Columbus Av, 18.9x100.11, five-story flat; New York Trust Co. against N. Carvalho et al.; Bowers & S., attorneys; G. E. Weller, referee; due, $20,112.17; taxes, &c., $402; to Henry L. Butler, a party in interest, for $18,500.

98th St, 203-5 West, n s, 84.2 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 62.7x105, two five-story flats; William Rankin against Martha Kommer et al.; W. R. Adams, attorney; Joseph Galagher, referee; due, $9,586.91; taxes, &c., $300; subject to a prior mtg of $36,000; to Samuel Borchardt for $46,000.

Lewis St, 845½, e s, 165 ft s of Stanton St, 20x100, three-story tenement and stores and five-story rear shop; Society for the Prevention of Crime against Rialto Realty Co. et al.; Moss, M. & W., attorneys; T. A. McGrath, referee; due, $11,812.93; taxes, &c., $550.90; to the plaintiff for $10,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By James J. Donovan.

Nereid Av, n s, 93.6 ft e of Byron Av, 50x 122.3x53.1x85.4; also Barnes Av, e s, 107.9 fe s of Bruner Av, 110.1x159.1, to Bruner Av, —x75x78.5; also Nereid Av, section of Wickham Av, 24.2x100; also Wickham Av, e s, 100 ft s of Nereid Av, 25x97.6; also Gunther Av, w s, 531.10 ft s of Barnes Av, 100x97.6; also 233d St, east, s s, 180.7 ft e of White Plains Rd, 99.5x64.5; M. J. Skillman against G. T. Smith et al.; McLoughlin & M., attorneys; Myron Sulzberger, referee; due, $5,517.71; taxes, &c., $125.13; to the plaintiff for $6,050.

By Henry Brady.

Claremont Pkwy, 417, n s, 146.11 ft e of Webster Av, 37.6x83.5x37.6x83.3, 4-story flat; H. F. Montegriffo against Jennie Walker et al.; A. H. Montegriffo, Jr., attorney; J. O. Farrell, referee; due, $4,-129.16; taxes, &c., $511.35; subject to a mtg of $20,000; to the plaintiff for $100 over prior liens.

By Joseph P. Day.

Herschell St, 1,332, n s, 454.11 ft e of Westchester Av, 50.7x104.11x104; T. J. Chabot against S. A. Lockwood et al.; M. J. Sullivan, attorney; J. W. Bryant, referee; due, $4,680.59; taxes, &c., $327; to the plaintiff for $2,000.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

83d St, 11 West, n s, 190 ft w of Central Park West, 20x102.2, 4-story dwelling; C. W. Hall et al, trustees, against C. W. Lindsley et al.; Remsen & P., attorneys; Carl Ehlerman, referee; due, $28,089.61; taxes, &c., $2,050.

83d St, 13 West, n s, 210 ft w of Central Park West, 20x102.2, 4-story dwelling; C. H. de Langley against C. W. Lindsley et al.; Howard Hasbrouck, attorney; J. H. Rogan, referee; due, $26,578.80; taxes, &c., $1,012.70.

83d St, 15 West, n s, 230 ft w of Central Park West, 20.x102.2, 4-story dwelling; same against M. B. Hall et al.; same attorney; C. H. Murray, referee; due, $27,-192.22; taxes, &c., $1,258.05.

By Joseph P. Day.

76th St, 140 West, s s, 355 ft w of Columbus Av, 20x102.2, four-story dwelling; E. M. Ziegler et al., (executors,) against A. F. Eastman et al.; R. L. Moffett, attorney; Henry Necarsulmer, referee; due, $27,988.63; taxes, &c, $1,210.43.

54th St, 223 to 231 East, on map 223 to 229 East, n s, 200 ft w of 2d Av, 125x100.5, two and three story brewery; Mutual Life Insurance Co. against Joseph Doelger et al.; F. L. Allen, attorney; M. H. Dalberg, referee; due, $64,908.65; taxes, &c, $1,043.11.

98th St, 58 East, s s, 80 ft w of Park Av, 25x 100.11, five-story flat; executors' sale; knocked down at $7,800; also Simpson St, 1,247, w s, 57.5 s Freeman St, 17.5x65, three-story flat; to George P. Martin for $5,700; also Vyse Av, 1,489, w s, 20 s 172d St, 25x100, three-story house; to E. Mott for $6,850; also Vyse Av, 1,491, w s, 175 s 172d St, 25x100, four-story flat; knocked down at $17,900; also Intervale Av, 1,300, s e cor Freeman St, 18.6x65x 38.8x irregular 3-story flat with store; executors' sale, estate of Hugh McCreery, deceased; to R. E. Harlass for $14,600.

Duane St, 80, s s, 136.7 ft e of Broadway, 25.7x79.2x25.1x77.3, three-story loft building; voluntary sale; knocked down to W. Deckson for $47,000.

Riverside Drive, s e corner of 153d St, 164.1x 130.5x98.3, vacant;; col. sale; to Francis A. Campbell for $31,050.

120th St, 141 West, n s, 330 ft e of 7th Av, 20x90, three-story dwelling; voluntary sale; knocked down at $10,000.

130th St, 109 West, n s, 170 ft w of Lenox Av, 20x81.11, three-story dwelling; voluntary sale; knocked down at $6,000.

Chambers St, 192-94, s s, 92.4 ft s of Washington St, 44x87x irregular; six-story loft building; voluntary sale; to J. Erlich for $59,500.

Brooklyn, 146 Lawrence St, three-story dwelling, 21.1x100, near Fulton St, executor's sale, estate John A. Casey, deceased; to W. Siebert for $8,900; also 148 Lawrence St, three-story dwelling, 21.1x100; trustee's sale, estate of Elizabeth P. Casey, deceased; to John W. Tammany for $8,050.

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By Henry Brady.

Claremont Pkwy, 417, n s, 146.11 ft e of Webster Av, 37.6x83.5x37.6x83.3, 4-story flat; H. F. Montegriffo against Jennie Walker et al.; A. H. Montegriffo, Jr., attorney; J. O. Farrell, referee; due, $4,-129.16; taxes, &c., $511.35; subject to a mtg of $20,000; to the plaintiff for $100 over prior liens.

By Joseph P. Day.

Herschell St, 1,332, n s, 454.11 ft e of Westchester Av, 50.7x104.11x104; T. J. Chabot against S. A. Lockwood et al.; M. J. Sullivan, attorney; J. W. Bryant, referee; due, $4,680.59; taxes, &c., $327; to the plaintiff for $2,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

46th St, 33 and 35 West, for a nine-story store and loft building, 41.2x100.5; C. M. R. Realty Co., 80 Malden Lane, owner; L. F. J. Weiher, 271 West 125th St, architect; cost, $110,000.

100th St, s s, 300 ft e of Amsterdam Av, for a four-story garage, 43x100.11; C. Goll and M. Wolber, Patchogue, L. I., owners; J. C. Cocker, 2,017 5th Av, architect; cost, $30,000.

178th St, s s, 100 ft w of Marmion Av, for a five-story brick tenement, 43.8x87.2; Eifel Construction Co., Peter Comes, 1,822 Boston Rd, 415 West 128th St, May 17; attorney, same. $100

NEW CHAMBERS ST, 55, n e s, at w s of Roosevelt St, 27.3x20.2, (foreclosure May 13;) Barry M. Lewyn, referee; to Charles A. Casazza, 5,805 7th Av, Brooklyn, and Angelo L. Casazza, 49 New Bowery, May 26; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $5,700

SAME PROPERTY; East River Savings Institution to Charles A. Casazza, 5,805 7th Av, Brooklyn, and Angelo L. Casazza, 49 New Bowery, quitclaim, May 21; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1

SAME PROPERTY; Hy. Kahn, 635 Public St, Providence, R. I., to East River Savings Institution, 291 Broadway, quitclaim, May 20; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1

RIDGE ST, 110, e s, 90.3 ft n of Rivington St., 21x100; Emma E. Orr to New York Kindergarten Association, 524 West 42d St, B. and S., all liens, April 23; attorney, William C. Orr, 51 Chambers St. $1

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 222, s e corner, 94th St, 76x100.8x irregular; Irving Arms R. E. Corporation to Halcyon R. E. Corporation, 43 Exchange Place, (mtg $285,000,) all liens, May 25 ..... $1

ST. NICHOLAS AV, n w corner 148th St, 20.5x96.8x20x101; Stella D. Brown to Max Williams, 18 Lefferts Place, Brooklyn, (mtg $23,000,) Jan. 2; attorney, Jerome Elsner, 41 Park Row $100

3D AV, n w corner 14th St, 53.6x100; Edwin C. Mulligan to Charles H. Beckett, 806 West 88th St, and Leray E. Thurber, 240 West 102d St, a. t., all liens, Feb. 28; attorney, C. H. Beckett, 135 Broadway $1

3D AV, s e corner 109th St, 25.11x182; Thomas F. Maguire to Annie Maguire, 184 East 111th St, all liens, April 21 ..... $1

6TH AV, 355, s w corner 22d St, 23x65; O'Neill-Adams Co. to Amy V. Parker, 20 Gramercy Park, Manhattan, (mtg $7,000,) quitclaim, May 14; attorneys, Beekman, M. & G., 52 William St. $1

9TH AV, s s, at n e s 207th St, 89.11x100; Fabian Realty Co. to Charles W. Hill, 237 Lexington Av, (mtg $18,000,) May 24; attorney, Guaranty Trust Co., 140 Broadway $1

14TH ST, 514 East, s s, 150 ft e of 2d Av, 22.6x108.8; Montague and Jno. J. Aaron to New York Eye and Ear Infirm

Mortgage Loans

Forty-five cents an agate line.

MORTGAGE LOANS.
ALBERT B. ASHFORTH, 10 EAST 33D ST.

City Property

Thirty cents an agate line.

Real Estate at Auction.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, AUCTIONEER, 156 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

876 West 94th.—4-story American basement, 12 rooms, 2 baths; rent $1,500. For further particulars apply Goodale, Perry & Dwight, Broadway and 103d.

$85.—One-family houses; modern improvements. 1,228 Shakespeare Av., bet. Jerome-168th.

Attractive new American basement mansion; every modern convenience; twelve rooms, two baths; $1,900 yearly. 237 West End Av.

Clifford B. Harmor & Co., Real Estate, Vanderbilt Avenue Bldg., opposite Grand Central

JERE JOHNSON, JR., CO., AUCTIONEERS. 187 B'way, N. Y. 193 Montague St., B'klyn.

MARK RAFALSKY & CO., 56 West 45th Street. Tel. Bryant 7848.

We sell improved subdivision quickly; accessible populated districts. Bliss, 7 East 42d.

HOUSE PLANS and specifications made according to your ideas. Rousseau, 2 E. 23d.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES, Real Estate. 149th St. and 3d Ave

HOPKINS & BOYD, Real Estate Management, 11 West 39th St.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Best little house in Brooklyn; one-family brick; 7 rooms and bath; A1 condition price $4,250; easy terms. L. S. Box 605, Arbuckle Building, Brooklyn.

Must sell my 6-room cottage for $2,300, with all improvements; half block from trolley; will take $75 down, $12 monthly. Call till 8 P. M., B. Welch, 171 Flatbush Av., B'klyn.

CORNER FACTORY SITE.
Bergen St. and Grand Av., about 50x150, for sale; bargain. W. A. Porter, 1,097 Dean St., Brooklyn.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

BAYSIDE.—BEAUTIFUL PLOT OVERLOOKING bay. Overlook Farm, Monsey, New York.

Real Estate for Exchange.

A city home on upper west side, and a country estate of 40 acres, with good water front, on Great South Bay; equity $100,000 for cash or improved income property; submit your proposition. Write Carr, Box 87, 1,364 Broadway.

To Let For Business Purposes

Thirty cents an agate line.

ONLY ONE FLOOR LEFT.
11,100 SQUARE FEET.
HEAVIEST BUILDING ON MANHATTAN. MONAHAN EXPRESS COMPANY BUILDING. 216-222 WEST 18TH ST.

48 East 59th St.—Two lofts, each 1,400 square feet; excellent light; will alter to suit; exceptionally reasonable rent.
M. WEINBERG, Agent.
627 Madison Av.

Scarsdale.

Apartment house to lease for term of years, contains 24 apartments 4, 5, 6 rooms, elevator, electric light, open plumbing; easy terms, good paying house. C. N., 57 Times.

Loft, 4,500 sq. feet.; fine building; 25th St., between Broadway and Sixth Ave.; June to February, or more; 50c foot. Mitchell, 41 West 25th St., New York.

Lofts for light manufacturing or storage, 20x90; also 60x90; moderate rent; steam heat and elevator. G. B. Raffetto, 408-412 West 13th St.

Store and basement, 798 7th Av., adjoining corner 58th; suitable for any business; will remodel to suit. Wm. A. White & Sons, 46 Cedar St. Phone 5700 John.

EXCELLENT LOFT, 727 7th Av., block above Times Sq. Low rent; elevator; steam heat.

Private office in nicely furnished suite. 534 Singer Bldg. References furnished.

To Let—Small, light office or desk room. 32 West 38th St.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Desk room, with work; painter, decorator; established 25 years; in reputable real estate office; $10-$15 month. M 285 Times Downtown.

Country Property

Thirty cents an agate line.

To Let—Furnished.

For Rent.—Home of professional man (adults preferred) for the season, furnished; 10 rooms; acre of ground; centrally located in beautiful and exclusive New England village; splendid roads; all modern conveniences; fifteen miles from Hartford. Address P. O. Box 948, Hartford, Conn.

To rent for Summer, 14-room residence, furnished; large garage, vegetable and flower gardens, tennis court; high location; over acre ground; at Millburn, N. J.; 10 minutes' walk Lackawanna Station; hour from city; reasonable terms. Address W. W. McCollum, telephone 44—J, Millburn, N. J.

FORREST HILLS, L. I.
Apartment 6 rooms, all modern improvements; fully furnished; 8 minutes to West Side Tennis Courts, 15 minutes to New York; $300 6 months. John Graham, Jr., 717 West 177th.

Three-room furnished bungalows on seashore, Staten Island, $100 per season, commutation $5.25; less than one hour from Battery; also lots for sale. Address Fox, 205 East 9th St., Phone Orchard 3767, or New Dorp 449W.

Furnished house, large living room, broad veranda, six bedrooms, two baths, large grounds; forty minutes out; modest rent to good tenant. Orange, 115 Broadway, Room 1515.

BELGRADE LAKE, ME.—House 10 rooms, bath; completely furnished; linen, silver, ice, firewood, motor boat; golf, boating, famous fishing; rent $650. Slocum, 141 B'way.

New Hampshire.—Furnished camps, camp sites, acreage on Lake Winnipesaukee. I. W. Valentine, Country Homes, Cold Spring Harbor, N. Y.

LONG BEACH.—Completely furnished; near ocean and Boardwalk. Byrne, 4776 Murray Hill.

Furnished houses, $250 up; fine values; list. Codling, Northport, L. I.

Beautiful furnished house, near Sound; $200 for season. X 335 Times Annex.

To Let—Unfurnished.

Ocean Beach, Fire Island.—Furnished cottage, 7 rooms, $300 for season; adults preferred. Address 257 West 120th St.

Wanted.

Wanted—A cottage or bungalow, within commuting distance of New York, connected with a hotel, for family of four. Address Box X 333 Times Annex.

Property Out of the City

Thirty cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

NEW ROCHELLE, 15 FAIRVIEW PL. Fine house and garage, high plot, 10x150; fine location, neighborhood; five minutes schools, station, Sound; $6,000 equity; terms. Telephone 554 New Rochelle or 3844 South Brooklyn. Box M 328 Times Downtown.

Villa Alta.—12-room house; garage; all city improvements. Tasker, Tribune Building.

Hudson River.

KENNETH IVES & CO., Westchester, T. E. 42.

Homes at Scarsdale and White Plains. Maxwell Smith, Greenacres, Hartsdale, N. Y.

Villa plots as low as $1,000. Hastings Homes Co., Hastings, N. Y.

Mount Vernon.

A home and garden together with tax and income payer for sale; 100-foot lot in heart of city; dwelling on 50 feet; new four-family house, all rented, on balance of plot; in whole or part; good terms.
F. P. DEWITT,
247 South Fifth Avenue,
Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Scarsdale.

SCARSDALE.—Ten rooms, bath; electric light; heat; 3 acres; fruit; shade; stable; chicken house; rent $50.
ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

Greenacres, Scarsdale.—Ten rooms, 3 baths; garage; furnished; season; near station and golf; cool location; rent reduced. Maxwell Smith, Greenacres, Hartsdale, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

DOES THIS INTEREST YOU?
I want to dispose of my small bungalow within easy commuting distance of New York City. Also, small water front plot. Good bathing, boating, and fishing. I am not anxious for a large cash payment, but want a good party to get this. No brokers. Address G. P., Box 84, New York Times.

YOUR RENT MONEY CAN BE MADE TO pay for a beautiful Colonial brick home in JAMAICA—18 minutes from N. Y., hundreds of trains a day. See Stanley Knopf, 169 East 42d St., or representative on premises, 55 Middletown St., two blocks north L. I. R. R. Station, Jamaica.

SMALL CHICKEN FARM.
New house, 7 rooms and bath, all improvements and heat, ¾ acre, barn and shed, North Freeport, 3 blocks to trolley and stores, 10 minutes to water, $3,600, $200 cash, $25 monthly. C. Behr, Roosevelt, L. I.

HUNTINGTON. — Old-fashioned country home, 5 acres, large 12-room house, every convenience; outbuildings, fruit, shade, garden; price $7,500. Francis E. Ruland, 47 West 34th St. Phone 5920 Greeley.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS, (Sage Foundation.)—Choice lots, highest point, 60x100; will sell contract for amount paid in. These lots 20 to 50 per cent. under present prices. S 13 Times.

Blue Point, L. I.—Exceptionally attractive modern cottage, ten rooms, furnished complete; fine grounds; shore front, etc. Hugh R. Monro, 209 West 38th St., New York.

For Sale—Two finished estates at less than value of land; splendid buildings. I. W. Valentine, Country Homes, Cold Spring Harbor, N. Y.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

For sale or rent, furnished or unfurnished, occupancy immediately or early Fall, my private residence at Summit, N. J.; excellent condition; good location, 6 sleeping rooms, besides servants' rooms, 3 baths; large yard; garage. Owner, Room 1,808, 15 William St.

SUMMIT, N. J.
Attractive ten-room house, mile from station; barn, kitchen garden; plenty fruit; fine location and surroundings; rent $85 monthly. Drake, 29 Broadway.

Bungalows and cottages; all modern improvements; large plots; excellent location; exceptional quality and price; would rent to intending buyers. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

30,000 SQUARE FEET of tillable land, fruit trees, and chicken coop, and 6-room house; all improvements; 35 minutes out; near trolley and station; title guaranteed; easy terms. Owner, Room 117, 25 Dey St., City.

Maplewood, N. J.—Equity $3,500; artistic house; five bedrooms; ¾ acre; electricity, steam, gas, rent, $70; may apply on sale. Henry Gildersleeve Gildersleeve, Conn.

Little Cash Down, Balance Like Rent.
Hasbrouck Heights; near station; 30 mins. out.
Six rooms, bath; all city improvements.
S. B. KRAFT, 30 Church, New York.

Fine sixteen-room house, opposite Grant's Tomb overlooking Hudson River, on bluff; sale or lease. C. Stack, 406 Lafayette St.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of SIMON KLEIN, Alleged Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Simon Klein, alleged bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated May 25, 1915, praying for the confirmation of a composition in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 7, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, May 27, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21,750.—In Bankruptcy. — CHARLES HERBERT HALCOMB, Bankrupt.
Creditors of said Charles Herbert Halcomb are hereby given notice that on May 26th, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, June 8th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated, New York, May 27th, 1915.

NO. 21560.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM FRIEDLANDER, INC., Bankrupt.
William Friedlander, Inc., was duly adjudicated bankrupt on May 17th, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York, on June 8th, 1915, at 2 P. M. Said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
May 27th, 1915.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. of N. Y.—No. 21742.—In Bankruptcy. —SARAH BOWMAN, Bankrupt.
Creditors of said Sarah Bowman are hereby given notice that on May 24th, 1915, she was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, in New York City, June 7th, 1915, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated, New York, May 27th, 1915.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.
COUNTY COURT, KINGS COUNTY.—IN the matter of the General Assignment for the benefit of creditors of BENJAMIN LIPSHITZ, doing business as Atlantic Metal Bed Manufacturing Co.
Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on Tuesday, the 8th day of June, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., at 210 Sneden Av., Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of brass and metal beds, machinery and tools for the manufacturing of brass and metal beds, &c.
CLIFFORD G. LADVIGH, Assignee.
JULIUS H. REITER, Attorney for Assignee, 277 Broadway, New York.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.
SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY. —In the matter of the General Assignment for the benefit of creditors of SEXTON & PERIGO.
Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on Wednesday, the 9th day of June, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., at 210 Columbus Av., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of a complete hair goods, manicuring and beauty parlor, high-class fixtures, hair goods, ornaments, nets, vacuum cleaners, &c.
NATHANIEL COHEN, Assignee.
PHILIP BERNSTEIN, Attorney for Assignee, 320 Broadway, New York.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.
SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY. —In the matter of the General Assignment for the benefit of creditors of FRANK MANDEL.
Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on this day, Friday, the 28th day of May, 1915, at 2 P. M., at 47 E. 19th St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of sewing machines, silks, coats, suits, cutting machines, safe, machinery, fixtures, etc.
MORRIS MEYERS, Assignee.
SAMUEL S. BRESLIN, Attorney for Assignee, 320 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HARTLEY SILK MANUFACTURING COMPANY, INC., Alleged Bankrupt.—No. 20784.
The above-entitled proceeding has been referred to me as referee in bankruptcy, under Section 12A of the Bankruptcy act, to call a meeting of creditors for the allowance of claims, examination of the alleged bankrupt and the preservation and conduct of the estate.
Notice is hereby given that a meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York, on June 8th, 1915, at 2 P. M. Said creditors may attend, prove their claims, examine the alleged bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
May 27th, 1915.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—ISIDOR KUNIN and ISAAC HANIN, Bankrupts.
Notice is hereby given that Isidor Kunin and Isaac Hanan, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated May 24th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 28th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, May 27th, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21111. —In Bankruptcy.—SAMUEL EVANS, ISRAEL EVANS, and ABRAHAM ROSENGARTEN, copartners trading as EVANS & ROSENGARTEN, and ABRAHAM ROSENGARTEN, individually, Bankrupts.
Samuel Evans, Israel Evans and Abraham Rosengarten were duly adjudicated bankrupt on March 19th, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on June 9th, 1915, at 11 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
Dated, May 26th, 1915.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Eight O'Clock

Want advertisements to be properly classified in the Sunday Edition of The New York Times must be received not later than 8 o'clock Saturday night. Telephone advertisements to The Times—

Bryant 1000.

Property Out of the City

Thirty cents an agate line.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

We specialize in Bergen County real estate. Write for Booklet A. N. J. Title Ins. Co., Hackensack, N. J.

Plots viewing N. Y. skyscrapers. $175; terms; bargain. S. B. Kraft, 30 Church, New York.

Fanwood new houses; building plots. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Bldg

Westfield—7 New choice houses; also plots. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Bldg.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

Catskill Mountains. — Four-room furnished bungalow at Haines Falls, N. Y.; lot 100 by 150 feet. 20 President Place, Kingston, N. Y.

Will sell my Newburgh residence, costing $13,000 for $15,000. Mrs. H. A. Bartlett, 335 Grand St., Newburgh, N. Y.

Real Estate for Exchange.

WE HAVE AN 18-ROOM BRICK HOUSE ON PLOT 80x250 IN YONKERS WHICH WE WISH TO EXCHANGE FOR A SMALL HOUSE IN NEW ROCHELLE OR PELHAM. ASHFORTH & CO., 11 EAST 42D ST.

Houses and lots exchanged for income property or acreage; fine income investments Piquet 354 Fulton, St Jamaica, L. I.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

TO SUBLET FOR SUMMER MONTHS a handsomely furnished, cool apartment of bedroom and bath; best location and service in New York; price very reasonable. The Lorraine, 2 East 45th St.

Apartments to let, furnished or unfurnished; high-class hotel service; Summer prices now in effect; restaurant; two rooms and bath, furnished, $40 monthly and up.
Hotel Oxford, 35 East 27th St.
Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St.

59th, 17 East.—Studio apartment, 3 rooms, bath, and kitchenette; studio 28x14 feet; June to October or longer; $65. Sheldon.

4 Rooms, bath, for Summer; reasonable; references. Busch, 1,025 Lexington Av, (73d.)

109 East 56th St.—Studio apartment, 2 rooms and bath; sublet furnished; reasonable.

West Side.

A.A.—THE WILSONIA,
225, 227, 229 West 99th St., near Broadway. 1 room and bath, $25 up. By month
2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, $40 up. or year.
3 rooms, bath, kitchenette, $45 up.
Exceptionally clean apartments; no objectionable tenants. Phone, elevator service; maid service optional.
Near Subway, "L," and surface cars.
REFRIGERANCE ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL.
Superintendent on premises. Phone 9920 Col.

CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 Cathedral Parkway, 1 2 & 3 ROOMS
110th St. and Col. Av SPECIALLY
With private bath and kitchenette, ATTRACTIVE
nicely furnished, $50-$40-$30 up monthly.
Complete outfit—Dishes, silver, cooking utensils.
SPECIAL CONCESSIONS
on leases and unfurnished to October 1st.
Near Subway and "L" must be seen to be appreciated Phone River 3970.

SUBLET FOR SUMMER.
85TH ST., 201 WEST END AV.
Handsomely, completely furnished 6-room apartment, 3 baths, piano; June to September or longer. Seen by appointment only. Telephone Murray Hill 3466.

A.—A.—A.—Schuyler Arms, 305 West 98th, near Riverside. Why live in hotels when you can get 2 to 5 room apartments and housekeep? Strictly high-class, cozily furnished; maid service and linen; restaurant; $10 to $20 weekly or $40 to $85 monthly.

Attractive 7-room and bath apartment, facing Riverside Drive at 94th St.; pianola; comfortably furnished; cool; rent, $75 per month, from June 1 to Sept. 25. Apply Gilsey, 225 5th Av. Telephone Madison Square 3360.

110th, 610 West.—Sublet, very attractive 2-room, bath, and kitchenette apartment, 5th floor; southern exposure; immediate possession; $50 a month. Telephone Morningside 3040.

Riverside Drive, 548—Seven rooms, light and cool; unexcelled view Hudson River, Claremont grounds, Palisades Park; June to October; silver and linen supplied; $75, 5790 Morningside; apartment 6 C.

Seven extra large rooms, two baths, fully furnished; all or part of Summer; near Riverside; unusually cool; worth $175; will rent for $100. Apartment 3B, 309 West 99th St.

515 West 121st St., (The Rancfort.)—Ideal Summer apartment; 3 rooms, kitchenette; exposure north, east, south; overlooking Columbia campus; to Oct. 1; restaurant service. Mariner.

St. Nicholas Avenue, Washington Heights, furnished Summer five-room apartment; all sunny, outside rooms; magnificent view; elevator; reasonable. A 19 Times Annex.

FOUR ROOMS, FURNISHED,
for rent until September 1, at
$80 per month. Apply on premises,
250 West 118th St., corner Broadway.

A.—Sublet to Oct. 1, 5 and 6 rooms 2 baths, high-class elevator apartments; all outside; Broadway corner; furnished or unfurnished. Lunders, 225 West 80th St.

Facing Riverside, near Columbia, seven outside rooms, three bedrooms, piano, for Summer; moderate rent. Telephone Bunnell, 6040 Morningside.

Studio apartment for Summer; handsomely furnished; delightfully cool; 3 rooms, kitchenette, bath, phone, electricity. 62 Washington Square South.

To sublet in W. 72d Street, a most desirable housekeeping apartment of 4 rooms and bath, completely furnished. WM. A. WHITE & SONS, 46 Cedar Street. Phone 5700 John.

121st St., 503 West.—Artistically furnished modern five-room apartment; phone, electricity, elevator; sublet Summer; great sacrifice; $45.

Six rooms, all outside; completely furnished; reasonable Summer rate. West End Av., at 91st. Telephone Riverside 8067. References.

309 West 88th St.—1 room and bath, $55; maid service inc.; apt. hotel, 12th floor. Fred'k Zittel & Sons, Broadway and 79th St.

251 West 98th St.—4 rooms and bath, completely furnished; rent, $75. Fred'k Zittel & Sons, Broadway and 79th St.

Handsomely furnished apartments, long, short leases; Summer rates. Clark Realty Co., 30 East 42d. Phone Murray Hill 5392.

BIG CONCESSIONS.
Completely furnished elevator apartment; 4 bright rooms and bath. 3 and 5 West 104th.

SUBLET.
Three rooms and bath,
HOTEL WALTON, 104 West 70th St.
Will sublet high-class 7-room furnished apartment; conveniently located; length of time optional. 3E, 167 West 81st St.

Attractive, modern apartment; large, sunny rooms; Steinway piano; bargain. Heyn, 318 West 84th St.

Sublet.—Spacious 2 and 4-room apartment; completely furnished. 507 West 113th.

Three large rooms, bath, kitchenette, 6th floor; elevator apt.; $38. 540 Manhattan Av.

Sublet for Summer. — Four-room furnished apartment. 140 Claremont Av. Apt. 45.

Studio, artist's, with light, furnished; bath, kitchenette; suite optional. 2527 Plaza.

112th St., (Adjoining Drive.)—Seven rooms, will divide to suit; reasonable. River 1131.

126 Riverside Drive.—High class; artistically furnished; ideal view; rent only. Freeman.

Riverside Drive, 244.—6 beautiful, large, outside rooms; facing Drive; Summer.

$60, six rooms, furnished, all or part, Summer apartment. 622 West 114th St.

118th, 414 West.—Six large rooms, housekeeping; very reasonable. Brewer.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

140th St., 505 East, (near Brook Av.)—Seven large, light rooms and bath; steam heat and hot water; $30-$33; concessions.

Anthony Av., 1,911, and 263 East Tremont Av., (adjoining.)—4, 5, 6 rooms, all modern improvements; $26-$38.

West Side.

Furnished and unfurnished apartment to sublet; 5 rooms and 2 baths; could be divided to 2 apartments, 2 rooms each; southwestern exposure. Hotel Walton, 104 West 70th. Tel. 2954 Columbus.

Country Board

Thirty cents an agate line.

Staten Island.

GRYMES HILL.
Best location on Staten Island; magnificent ocean view; 3 acres of shady ground; own vegetables, refined home, excellent cuisine. Corner Howard Av. and Lewis St.

Attractive home overlooking Lower New York Bay; all conveniences; rooms large and airy; own garden and poultry; table unsurpassed. Aguehonga Lodge, 7 Richmond Av., Arrochar.

THE WILLOWS, Huguenot Park on the Beach.—Trees, porches; excellent cuisine; no mosquitos; select accommodations; boating, bathing, tennis; references.

Westchester.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Spring and Summer engagements now made; spacious dining room; unexcelled home cooking; river view. W. E. Robinson, 2161 Yonkers.

BEVAN HOUSE, Larchmont, N. Y., directly on the water, 40 minutes from Grand Central; wonderful cooking; rooms with bath; music, dancing; moderate rates. Albert E. Copeland.

Beautiful house on Chester Hill; large verandas; excellent table; every comfort; easy commutation. 165 North Fulton Ave., Mount Vernon.

Boarding Department.—Noble School for girls 14 and younger; resident graduate nurse; open Summers. Phone 892 White Plains.

LARGE, airy rooms; excellent table; 30 minutes on Harlem Railroad; no children; $10; references. M. Logan, Crestwood, N. Y.

Larchmont, Myrtle Ave., Spitz Cottage; excellent board for season. Telephone Larchmont 87.

New York State.

230 OCEAN PARKWAY, Flatbush.—Health, rest, and recreation; open all year; best accommodations and service; baths, electricity, and steam; noted for bracing air, scenery, and drives; convenient New York; also cottages in Ulster County; own produce. Flatbush 2950.

Modern gentleman's place; poultry, fruit, vegetable, dairy farm; home comforts; $10-$12; booklet; 90 miles. Spindler, Lefever Falls, Ulster Co., N. Y.

Long Island.

High-class house on ocean; capacity, 100 guests; 30 minutes from Broadway, 35 from Brooklyn; delightful environment; superb bathing, fishing; charming young society; music, dancing, tennis, golf, moving pictures, motoring; bountiful table; superior service; no mosquitos; frequent trains; commutation $7.50. Now open; minimum rates, room and board, June, Sept., $10; July, August, $14; couples, $20-$25. Owner, M 235 Times Downtown.

OCEAN VIEW HOUSE,
Far Rockaway, L. I. Choice rooms, overlooking ocean; families; good, substantial table; reasonable over Decoration Day. Mrs. Martin.

For rent, rooms, furnished, private house, overlooking ocean; modern in every respect. Phone 557 J Hammels. J. O'Connor, 43 Beach-112th St., Rockaway Park, N. Y.

PERMANENT HOME for semi-invalids; excellent table; nurse and physician; suburbs; sunny rooms; porches; terms reasonable. Telephone 2260 Bay Ridge.

EDGEMERE LONG ISLAND.
Private family will rent large, light, furnished room, with bath; near beach; reference; price $100.

VILLA ROSA.
Large, sunny rooms; excellent cuisine; billiard room, dancing parlor, bathing. Phone 163 Bath Beach.

ELSTONE PARK HOTEL,
Bayswater, Far Rockaway. Telephone Far Rockaway 401-402. Special rates over Decoration Day.

PRIVATE HOUSE, exclusive, high-class, Sea Gate; concessions for June. Refined, K 271 Times Downtown.

Crystal Lake House, Freeport.—Ideal location; dancing, tennis, bathing; week-enders accommodated.

New Jersey.

AN EXTRAORDINARY OPPORTUNITY
THE BANKING DEPARTMENT
State of New York
Offers at private sale over 1,000 parcels of real estate located at Grantwood, Moreneye, Leonia, Hudson Heights, Palisade, and Edgewater, New Jersey, (about opposite Grant's Tomb,) consisting of modern houses and bungalows and high-class building lots.
BARGAIN PRICES PREVAIL.
The above properties are owned by two corporations in process of liquidation, and the extremely low prices are calculated to bring quick sales and hasten the closing of the companies' business. Liberal terms. Title guarantee policies furnished free with all sales. Now is the time to purchase, while the range of choice is greatest. For full information address Benj. D. Haight, Special Deputy Supt. of Banks, care of Banking Department, 61 Broadway, New York City.

Long Branch, N. J.—For sale or rent, furnished, private cottage, 9 rooms, bath; improvements, near ocean and railroad station. Apply Superintendent, 611 West 113th St. N. Y.

Retired physician (woman) will receive into her own comfortable home a blind or otherwise helpless woman; intelligent and tender care guaranteed; $200 per month. Suburban, X 330 Times Annex.

HOTEL FRANCIS, 65 Prospect St., East Orange, N. J.—A quiet, restful family hotel in most desirable section; rates moderate; tennis courts five minutes to station.

THE HILLSIDE, MONTCLAIR, N. J.
Large, shady grounds, spacious piazzas, tennis court; open all year. B. R. Snyder, Proprietor.

Upper Montclair, 887 Park Street; private home, excellent table; large, shady grounds; near station and golf. Tel. 418 W.

CEDARCREST INN, NORTH CALDWELL, 66 ft. elevation; real country; convenient.

Connecticut.

NORWALK, CT.—Rhodonolia House, overlooking Sound; large, shady grounds; modern baths; cuisine unexcelled; 10 minutes to station and beaches; 1 hour New York; $8 up. H. A. Hull, Prop'r.

SHIPPAN POINT, STAMFORD, CONN. The Chesterfield, open for accommodation of permanent and transient guests; reasonable; excellent cuisine; rooms single, en suite; references required.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

West Side.

THE LANGHAM,
73d to 74th St. and Central Park West.
10-11-room apartments, $4,000-$6,000.
Apply Supt., or 'phone Col. 4020.

309 West 86th St.—1 room and bath; $55; maid service inc.; apt. hotel, 12th floor. Fred'k Zittel & Sons, Broadway and 79th St.

251 West 98th St.—4 rooms and bath, completely furnished; rent, $75. Fred'k Zittel & Sons, Broadway and 79th St.

To sublet, 5-room apartment; unusually large rooms; rent $62.50; good concessions. Lewis. Phone Audubon 8884.

Four, five, six room apartments, sublet, elevator. 530 West 136th St. Phillips, 3,787 Broadway.

Non-housekeeping apartments. "Spencer Arms," southeast cor. Broadway & 69th St.

ATTRACTIVE APARTMENTS TO LET, MANCHESTER, 106TH ST. & BROADWAY.

Beautiful suites, furnished and unfurnished; three, four, and five rooms. 222 West 59th.

Apartments to lease from Oct. 1. L. J. Phillips & Co., 72d St. and Columbus Av.

Fine apartments. Apply to 10 East 45th St. Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Co.

Lenox Av, 150, (117-118;) 6 beautiful rooms; bath, steam, hot water; $27.

420 West 119th St.—Beautiful apartments, 4-5 rooms, at attractive rentals.

Furnished and unfurnished apartments to let; Hudsonia, 315 West 79th St.

Apartments to let from Oct. 1. Ambassador, 97th St. and Madison Av.

Leases now being made for apartments from Oct. 1. 1,730 Broadway.

7th Av., 54th St.—The Adlon; high-class apartments to let.

8th Av., 152, near 17th St.—Four, five large, light rooms; $22.

158 West 95th St.—Apartments of 5 and 6 rooms to let.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

15TH, 210 EAST. (Stuyvesant Park.)—Double, single rooms; excellent table; home cooking; telephone.

West Side.

47 5TH AV.
PERMANENT, TRANSIENT, AND TABLE BOARD.

7TH AV., 2,047, (122d.)—Select family house; comfortable rooms; exceptional board optional.

12TH, 113 WEST.—Excellent accommodations; well cooked meals, nicely served; private house.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—Single and large rooms; table guests.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; table board; references.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private baths; superior table; board optional; table guests.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Beautiful room, artistically furnished; electric light, balcony overlooking Central Park; fine Southern cooking; suit people desiring comfortable, cool home for Summer.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

68TH, 72 WEST.—Desirable accommodations; homelike house; table guests accommodated; Summer rates.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Double, single rooms, private baths; $7-$14 up; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

72D, 137 WEST.—Large and small room, well-appointed home; convenient Subway; references.

74TH ST., 181 WEST—207TH YEAR.
Sunny rooms; baths; excellent table; references.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive pensions; large parlors and lounge; private telephones. Booklet on request.

80TH, 106, 108, 110 WEST.—A satisfactory home for refined people; new high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; references.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Desirable large, small rooms; generous table; ideal location; reference.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Excellent accommodations; private baths; continuous hot water; excellent cuisine.

82D, 124 WEST.—(Graycourt) now open for transients and permanent residents; attractive; modern; references; table guests Write for booklet.

82D, 52 WEST.—Large, small rooms; attractive rate; baths; electricity; excellent board.

87TH, 70 WEST.—Attractive home; excellent table; convenient; select location; references exchanged.

89TH, 318 WEST.—Very attractive large rooms; private bath; every convenience; beautiful Summer location; excellent home cooking; references.

89TH, 308 WEST.—Refined (Jewish) home; excellent table; can accommodate a few people.

89TH, 276 WEST.—Large, small rooms; electricity; shower; unusually fine table; Summer rates.

93D, 252 WEST.—Ideal location; large, small rooms; private baths; Summer rates; telephone.

95TH ST., 65 WEST, The Rozelle.—Best table, upper west side; few single and double rooms, with board, at Summer rates; Southerners accommodated.

100TH, 258 WEST.—Unusually attractive rooms; modern private home; superior table; references.

117TH and Amsterdam Av., (Cathedral Heights, Opposite Columbia University.)—La Porte Apartment Hotel; rooms, singe and en suite; new management; special Summer rates.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath; electricity; closets; unexcelled cuisine; references.

Riverside Drive, near 96th St. Subway express, beautifully furnished front suite, facing drive; or single room, private bath; board optional; private phone. Riverside 3450.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
"The Woodbury," 555 Riverside Drive. Two blocks north of 157th Subway. Opens immediately; newly decorated; steam-heated rooms; overlooking grounds and Hudson; country house.

THE EVELYN LODGE,
Charming Summer hotel of highest order. Grand location; 20 mins. Broadway, 5c fare; lovely furnished rooms, suites, every comfort; excellent chef and service; separate tables; delightful atmosphere; worth investigation. Weekly, $10-$14 per adult, with meals.
71 Central Av., St. George, S. I.
Take Subway, "L," or trolley to South Ferry.

WEST END AV., 531.—Desirable rooms, with excellent board; Summer rates; references.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

11TH, 10 EAST, (near 5th Av.) — Pleasant large and small rooms; reasonable.

11TH, 28 EAST.—Attractive large, small rooms; clean, quiet, telephone; select house.

35TH, 20 EAST.—Desirable, attractive room; all conveniences; choice location.

36TH, 38 EAST.—Newly furnished rooms; all conveniences; attractive rates; references.

Irving Place, 14.—Front rooms; box-spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Beautiful large, small rooms, with private bath; board optional.

MADISON AV., 656, (near 60th.)—Beautiful large and small, light rooms; kitchenette; newly furnished; home comforts; now $4 to $8; telephone.

MADISON AV., 529.—Single or suite, with private baths and phone; Summer rates.

West Side.

32D ST., (off Broadway, New Hotel Strand.) —Large, light rooms with private bath, $9, $10, $12 per week; same rate for one or two people in room; some rooms at $7 per week.

32D ST., Between B'way and Fifth Av.—Rooms with private bath; $9 and $12 per week; same rate for two persons in room. Hotel Aberdeen.

36TH, 18 WEST.—Large rooms, $4.50 up; hallrooms, $2.50 up; newly furnished.

58TH, 21-23 WEST.—Handsome suites, double rooms; private baths, kitchenettes; $7, $8, $9, 10; other houses this vicinity.
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61ST, 153 WEST.—Par

POLICY RAIDERS GET SLIPS AND TEN MEN

Books, Sheets, and Numbers Seized at Headquarters in West 11th Street.

DAILY DRAWINGS THERE

Runners Arrested in Various Parts of the City — Game Has Thrived for a Year.

Lieutenant Dan Costigan, Superintendent Howard C. Barber of the Society for the Prevention of Crime and several detectives yesterday arrested three men in a house in West Eleventh Street opposite the Church of St. John the Evangelist. They are charged with being the heads of an organization which runs a policy game all over the city. While the alleged principals were being arrested more than forty detectives were arresting agents and employes.

The alleged principals are John J. Saul of Jamaica, Peter Mathews of 341 West Fifteenth Street and Sol Goldstein of Halsey Street, near Broadway, Brooklyn. They were taken to Jefferson Market Court and held in $5,000 bail each by Chief Magistrate McAdoo. Superintendent Barber said that for nearly a year he and his agents had been tracing sellers of policy slips to connect them with the men who were at the head of the organization. In the last three months, he said, Saul, Mathews and Goldstein have met twice a day, early in the afternoon and then early in the evening, at the room in West Eleventh Street. After the arrests yesterday afternoon the detectives searched the headquarters and found, they say, some of the books of the organization, many policy slips and lotto numbers which are evidently used for the purpose of making the drawings.

"The victims of this game," Barber said, "were for the most part poor people in the tenement districts. Most of the agents made daily house-to-house canvasses in neighborhoods inhabited by poor people. Some of the bets were as low as 2 cents and most of them were for very small amounts.

"The outsider who plays the game has very little chance of winning anything, when the drawing is done fairly, but he had no chance at all against this crowd. Their practice was to select the winning numbers after the sheets on which the bets were registered were all in. If any particular numbers happened to have been played heavily, they would take good care that those numbers should not win and would see to it that they had to pay out very little money on the numbers which did win.

"Not all those behind the game have yet been arrested. I have reason to believe that one or two of the men who made fortunes out of the policy game in its palmy days have invested money in this enterprise, and I believe we will be able to get at least one of them."

Charles Wallace of 31 Cooper Street, Astoria, L. I., was arrested at Thirty-second Street and Lexington Avenue on the charge of having policy slips in his possession. Barber said he had evidence that Wallace has a considerable sum invested in the game.

Others who were arrested on the charge of selling policy slips or of having policy sheets in their possession were John Mulgrew, 341 East Tenth Street; Edward Hayes, 429 West Twenty-ninth Street; John Lorenzo, 143 West Sixty-second Street; Adolph Van Dolan, a butcher, arrested at First Street and First Avenue; Irene Wells, a negress, 74 West 134th Street; John P. Lorenzo, a negro, 221 West Sixty-third Street.

ANOTHER TEST FOR MIDDIES

Annapolis Officials Believe First Spanish Papers Went Astray.

ANNAPOLIS, May 27.—The entire membership of the first and second classes at the Naval Academy underwent a re-examination in Spanish today because of the suspicions of the Academy authorities that the questions prepared for the test had been surreptitiously obtained and made use of by some of the midshipmen.

The suspicions of the officials were aroused through indications that the office of the head of the department of languages, where the questions were kept, had been robbed. This idea was strengthened after the examination papers were gone over by the professors and showed that many backward Spanish students had developed an unexplainable familiarity with the subject which in past months had been a stumbling block to them.

A thorough investigation is also being made by the officials.

FRED STONE IN AUTO SMASH.

Actor's Car Hits Another on Wrong Side of Road—Other Accidents.

Fred Stone, one of the stars of "Chin Chin," did his part last night just as if he weren't out and bruised and suffering from the shock of an automobile accident early yesterday morning. Stone was driving his automobile to his home, in Amityville, L. I., and had with him his brother, Paul, and James Minnick, a ranchman and an old friend.

In Queens Boulevard, Long Island City, they saw a car approaching at great speed on the wrong side of the road, and, convinced finally that the chauffeur did not mean to turn out, Stone swung across the road. Just then the other car did the same, and they crashed.

Stone and his friends were thrown out, and from the other car were tossed Mrs. Andrew Henry, 27 years old, of 531 East Seventy-eighth Street; Charles Stiver of 414 East Seventy-eighth Street, Thomas Meyers of 415 East Eightieth Street, and John Smith of 62 Third Avenue. The men were all bruised and Mrs. Henry had both wrists broken and was hurt internally.

All were taken to St. John's Hospital, Long Island City, and all afterward went away except Mrs. Henry. Her condition is said to be serious. Stiver was arrested, and later held in $200 bail for driving on the wrong side of the road. He is chauffeur for Mrs. N. A. Stern of 24 East Seventy-eighth Street, who said he had taken her car without permission. Though it was wrecked, Mrs. Stern declined to make an additional charge against the chauffeur.

Within half an hour a car belonging to Sidney Burns of Kew Gardens was wrecked near the same spot when the chauffeur tried to elude Policeman Flood, who had tried to stop his speeding. The policeman shot at the tires, and a bullet caused one to burst, sending the car into the ditch, where it overturned.

When Flood caught up he found four badly frightened young negro women, who said that Charles Simmons, Mr. Burns's negro chauffeur, had been driving the car and had fled. The women were not hurt.

At about the same time Gregory J. Martin of 1 Bridge Plaza, Long Island City, collided with a surface car in North Hane Street. The automobile was damaged, but no one was injured.

5 HURT AS CAR HITS WALL.

Auto Rammed Stone Fence Instead of Taking Curve in Road.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., May 27.—Five men, one of them possibly fatally injured, were brought to All Souls Hospital early today, following an automobile accident. The machine in which they were riding smashed head-on into the corner of a wall on the road leading to the Arthur Hensler farm, and was wrecked.

The man who may die is Thomas Huestin, a saloonkeeper of 263 Mill Street, Belleville, who has a fractured skull. The other victims are David Honeyman, professional of the Forest Hill Golf Club, who lives in Belleville; John McCrickard of 48 Kearny Street, East Orange; Christopher Crosby of 252 High Street, Orange, and his brother Edward.

Edward Crosby, who was driving, was not familiar with the road. There is a curve in the highway, and instead of making it the car shot ahead at a tangent and struck the heavy stone wall which surrounds the estate of Dr. D. Hunter McAlpin with such force that many of the heavy stones were scattered in the field. One forty-pound stone was found twenty feet away.

The doctors fear that Christopher Crosby has concussion of the brain in addition to a broken jaw and internal injuries. Edward Crosby was cut on the knees and arms. Honeyman's left leg was broken and a splinter two inches thick from the dashboard of the car was driven into his hip. McCrickard escaped with lacerations on the scalp and face. The men said they were on their way to visit Dr. Britton D. Evans at Morris Plains.

Auto Kills Brooklyn Boy.

Frank White, 13 years old, of 358 Third Avenue, Brooklyn, was run over and killed early last night at Fifteenth Street and Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn, by an automobile owned and driven by Herman Huchital, a plumber of 341 Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn. Immediately after the accident Huchital carried the boy into a drug store and sent a call to the Holy Family Hospital, but when Dr. Feld arrived the boy was dead. The wheels of the machine had passed over his head, crushing his skull. Witnesses said it was an unavoidable accident, and Huchital was not arrested.

Mrs. G. H. Bend Operated Upon.

Mrs. George H. Bend of 563 Park Avenue underwent an operation for appendicitis several days ago, and is progressing favorably. Owing to her illness, Mr. and Mrs. Cortlandt Field Bishop, her son-in-law and daughter, have postponed their departure for Lenox. Miss Beatrice Bend is another daughter, who makes her home with her mother.

BETTING ARRESTS AT BELMONT PARK

Sheriff's Men Take Three from Dollar Field Before Hempstead Justice.

TEST CASE TO BE MADE

Quick Decision from Supreme Court Hoped For to Supplement Justice Maddox's Ruling.

Arrests for betting made considerable excitement for a few minutes yesterday afternoon at Belmont Park. Officers from the staffs of District Attorney L. J. Smith and Sheriff S. P. Pettit of Nassau County, acting in accordance with orders telegraphed by Governor Whitman just before he left the State for California, entered the "dollar field" and led away three men, charging them with gambling. Men who had made wagers as small, it was said, as 25 and 50 cents demanded excitedly to know if they were to lose their money, and the turmoil was quieted only when these had been assured that their money was safe and that further disturbance was likely to bring about their arrests as parties to a possibly illegal transaction.

In other parts of the race course the arrests were viewed with equanimity, for there had been a general belief, even before the Governor's order, that the "pikers" who accepted small bets would ruin the game for more prosperous layers of odds. These, by dispensing with their clerks, betting sheets, the posting of odds, and the usual procedure of bookmaking, had been enabled to evade the bookmaking law and to continue much as they had done before the anti-racing law was passed.

The men arrested gave the names and addresses of D. Harmande, 1,348 Amsterdam Avenue; C. Jandorf, 2,467 Seventh Avenue, and W. B. Pyett, 173 West 126th Street, this city. They were taken to Hempstead, where they were arraigned before Justice of the Peace Walter R. Jones, who previously had issued warrants for their arrests, and by him released in the custody of their counsel, Charles T. McCarthy of Glen Cove, for a further hearing at 10 o'clock this morning.

Men who visit the track daily said last night that the arrests were the logical outcome of conditions which had obtained this season. Gossip about the track has had it that, despite all instructions, officially posted and promulgated by uniformed Pinkerton men and Deputy Sheriffs, and the brotherly pleadings of men who were anxious to prevent any open violation of the law, "pikers" continued to accept small cash bets through the medium of runners.

The contention of those who have replaced the old-time bookmakers has been that they have operated wholly within the restrictions of the law when they have placed wagers with friends and acquaintances, as between man and man, and have not even made settlements until the conclusion of the day's racing, or even the following day. Some have contended that the law gave them the right to settle after the decision of each event.

They had been powerless to show the "pikers" that their activity was likely to bring about the ruin of all, and little sympathy was expressed for the men arrested yesterday.

It is understood that they will waive any hearing today and allow themselves to be held for the Grand Jury so that they may bring their cases speedily to the Supreme Court on writs of habeas corpus. This may assure a quick decision to supplement that of Justice Maddox, made last year in a case at the Aqueduct track, which at present constitutes the precedent under which betting is being conducted.

WOMEN VOTE FOR ECONOMY.

Mount Vernon Suffragists Beat Plan for $175,000 City Hall.

Special to The New York Times.

MOUNT VERNON, May 27.—The interesting feature of the special election which was held here last night to decide on the proposal to build a new City Hall at a cost of $175,000, was the activity of the suffragists. They had workers out all evening, and when the women appeared at the polling places some of them carried their pet dogs into the booths.

The proposal was beaten by a majority of 78, and its defeat was attributed to the women, who asserted that the appropriation of such a large sum of money would increase taxes greatly. About 3,000 votes were cast. Mayor Edwin W. Fiske backed the City Hall plan. Now the city has a civic centre, with a new $75,000 police station and a site for a City Hall, without the right to build it.

CLEARS MERIT BOARD.

State Commissioners Reserve the Findings of Predecessors.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 27.—After a review of the evidence the State Civil Service Commission today reversed the verdict for unfitness found against the Municipal Civil Service Commission in New York City by the three Civil Service Commissioners who were retired by Governor Whitman on Feb. 1 after they had spent months in investigating the conduct of the municipal Commissioners.

"The civil service has been mishandled in nearly every phase of the administration of the local commission, and the merit system has been greatly abused," was the conclusion they reached as a result of this investigation.

The present State commission finds that while some of the criticism in the report of their predecessors was justified, more of it was trivial and many of the matters discussed or criticised had been explained, although the report made no mention of the fact. The present Commissioners find that the investigation revealed derelictions which justified an inquiry, but which did not justify wholesale condemnation.

"We feel that the Municipal Commission have done such a large amount of good work during the year as compared with their faults and errors of judgment that upon the whole they are entitled to commendation," said the present State Civil Service Board in the report sent to the Governor today.

The report bore the signatures of the three Commissioners—Samuel H. Ordway, Willard D. McKinstry, and William Gorham Rice.

CATS' DEATH TANK EXPLODES

S. P. C. A. Believes Scratching Claws Ignited Gas.

The friction caused by the sharp claws of cats scratching against the interior of the big steel gas tank in which they were being asphyxiated yesterday afternoon, on the first floor of the animal hospital building of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, at Twenty-fourth Street and Avenue A, it is believed, ignited the gas and exploded the tank, hurting two employes slightly, and tearing out windows on the Twenty-fourth Street side, and all the doors in the room of the death chamber.

On the top of the tank, which is five feet high, five wide and ten feet in length, placed near the windows on the Twenty-fourth Street sidewalk, four small glass panels are set to enable the attendants to watch the animals inside. Frank McDonald, a chauffeur for the society, was gazing through one of these windows at the dying animals, when the flame shot by his head so close that it singed his hair. He fell beside the tank. Harry McClintock, another chauffeur, who was two feet from the tank, was knocked down. A physician from Bellevue Hospital bandaged the cuts in their heads and faces and they were able to go home.

Secretary Horton of the society said the tank had been used for fifteen years without an accident, and as there was no fire or any other agency in the place from which a spark could reach the interior of the tank, he could not account for the accident except that the dying cats had ignited the gas.

"I think the clawing of the cats must have mode a spark in the tank," he said.

About 2,500 dogs and cats are put to death painlessly every week in the tank. Attendants were taking another lot of cats into the room when the explosion knocked them down and liberated the felines. They ran into other rooms, some of them among horses, where they had to be hunted and recaptured. The explosion rocked the building, and was heard for several blocks, many persons in the neighborhood believing that one of the large storage gas tanks near the river had exploded. The police of the Twenty-second Street Station had to keep the crowds away.

Until an investigation is made to determine if the tank can be made secure from a similar accident it will not be used. Many dogs and cats had a new lease of life last night.

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